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VOL. XXVI NO. 30 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Wardha Call To Hunger-Strikers

Working Committee Endorses Mahatma's Appeal

CONDOLENCE ON HAREN MUNSHI'S DEATH

Non-Congress Govts. Must Expedite Release Of Politicals

WARDHAGANJ, February 3.

Federation, political prisoners, labour, kisans and League—Congress understanding—all these subjects seem to have been discussed by the Working Committee which was continuously in session from two this afternoon till eleven at night with only one hour's interval at 8 p.m. for dinner.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who arrived here this afternoon, immediately joined the deliberations.

FEDERATION ISSUE

It appears that the Working Committee devoted larger portion of their time to the consideration of the questions of political prisoners and Federation. Although discussions covered good ground, they have not reached the stage of being formulated into resolutions. It is likely that the resolution on Federation will be drafted to-morrow.

Thursday's Resolutions

The Committee adopted a resolution on the hunger-strike, asking the prisoners to give it up.

The Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar was present althrough at the meeting.—United Press.

APPEAL TO BENGAL GOVT.

Haren Munshi's Death Condoled

WARDHA, Feb. 3.

The Congress Working Committee has passed the following resolutions:—

(1) *The Committee has learned with profound grief of the death of Harendranath Munshi in the Dacca Jail and conveys its heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family.*

(2) *In view of the repeated hunger-strikes that have occurred in recent months the Working Committee feels it imperative to define its attitude on this question. The committee definitely disapproves of the policy of resorting to hunger-strike by political prisoners in order to obtain their release and believes that such step on the contrary stands in their way. The Committee strongly endorses the appeal made recently by Mahatma Gandhi to the hunger-strikers in Dacca Jail and urges them in all the jails all over India to give up hunger-strike.*

IN CONGRESS PROVINCES.

(3) *The Congress Ministries and this Committee have had constantly before them the question of release of detenus and political prisoners and the former have by now released a very large number and are taking active steps for the release of the remainder.*

As far as Provinces with non-Congress Ministries are concerned the Committee feels the question has not been approached by them in the same spirit as by the Congress Ministries and release in these Provinces has been consequently inadequate and unsatisfactory.

APPEAL TO BENGAL GOVT.

The Committee deplores the conditions in Dacca and other jails in Bengal and calls upon the Government of Bengal immediately to remove the legitimate grievances of political prisoners in this jail as well as other jails of the Province. The Committee trusts that with the strenuous and unceasing efforts of Gandhiji and the vigilance of public opinion the question of release will be satisfactorily solved at an early date and hope that detenus and political prisoners will co-operate towards this end by exercising patience and self-restraint and that the public will do likewise by maintaining an atmosphere of non-violence.—A.P.

Condolence Resolutions

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 3.

The Congress Working Committee dispersed at 11 to-night after adopting three resolutions on the hunger-strike and release of political prisoners, the death of Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru and the deaths of Sir Jagadish Bose and Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee.—United Press.

FEDERATION ISSUE TO BE TAKEN UP TO-DAY

WARDHA, Feb. 3.

The Working Committee rose at 8 p.m. after seven hours sitting to resume sitting again at 9 p.m.

"We had a general discussion about all subjects, but we have not formulated any resolutions. We shall discuss the question of Federation to-morrow. You will probably get a resolution about hunger-strikers at about 11 p.m. to-day," said Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, to the waiting journalists.

COMMUNAL QUESTION.

It transpires that at this afternoon's meeting reference to the communal question was only casual as nothing could be done in the absence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, but the question will be discussed at greater length to-morrow.—A. P.

Problem Before Working Committee

WARDHA, Feb. 3.

On resumption after lunch the Working Committee is understood to have taken up consideration of the communal question in the light of development after the last meeting of the Committee in Bombay and the recent meeting of the Council of the Muslim League, Delhi.

UNITY TALKS

The Committee is stated to be considering the reports received from various sources about the reactions to President Nehru's gesture to Musalmans: with the approval of the Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi.

The Committee had before it also Mr. Jinnah's statement in reply to President Nehru's statement. The Committee is awaiting the arrival of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, who has been actively engaging himself in this work since the Bombay meeting and who has broached the question of Hindu-Muslim problem with all sections of Muslims. Both President Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the President-elect, apart from other members and Mahatma Gandhi are very keen on bringing about a settlement of this longstanding problem.

Maulana Azad arrived at 6-30 p.m.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is understood to have told Mahatma Gandhi that the Working Committee should immediately take up the question of Bengal political prisoners and their release and draw up a scheme to expedite the release of prisoners in Bengal. Mr. Bose is also understood to have emphasised this aspect of question before the Working Committee to-day, which is expected to do something in the matter.—A. P.

(EARLIER NEWS ON PAGE 10)

Congress Cabinet Meets At Wardha

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Haripura Congress President, was received by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and the members of the Congress Working Committee on arrival at the Wardha Station on Wednesday.

Satyagraha Before Govt. House

PATNA, Feb. 3.

Five young men, namely, Gorak Nath Sarma, Chandra Deep Sarma Navlak Sarma, Vishwa Nath Jha and Chandreshwar Dwivedi, hailing from the adjoining villages of Patna, have resorted to hunger-strike from this morning in front of the Government House, resolving to continue the same until the hunger-strikers in the Hazaribagh Jail are released.—United Press.

FRANCE TO MAINTAIN BUDGET "STATUS QUO"

PARIS, Feb. 3.

The Government have unanimously agreed that no rangemously agreed that no arrangements should be made to increase expenditure or reduce revenue.—Reuter.

Beware Of Japan

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek's Warning To Indians

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

In the course of a special interview granted to the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" representative at Hong Kong, Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, a prominent member of the Chinese War Cabinet, sounded the following note of warning to Indian people against the Japanese ambition in respect of India:—

"The people of India would be wise to study very closely what is happening just now to the people of China. Japan certainly intends to dominate Asia and she is not ready to assist any country such as India to acquire a chance to become strong enough to stand up in the World as an independent Eastern Power.

"Japan is watching every movement with the sole object of bringing India under her control when time seems to be ripe. Japan will judge that time to have arrived if the people of India manage to secure freedom from the protecting hand of Great Britain without being able themselves to fight and uphold their newly-founded national emancipation. What is happening to China should be watched by the leaders of India with great care".—United Press.

FUTURE OF U. S. MERCHANT MARINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

The Federal Government may within a reasonably short time be forced to own and operate the entire merchant fleet of the United States declared Mr. Kennedy the recently appointed Ambassador to Britain. He also suggested the possibility of railway ownership. He said that within a decade the United States must have 500 new merchantmen for the purpose of national defence as naval auxiliaries and the cost thereof being 1,250 million dollars.—Reuter.

Rebels Seize British Freighter

BARCELONA, Feb. 3.

It is rumoured that a British freighter loaded with oranges was seized off Valencia by an insurgent warship.

Cruisers "Southampton" and "Newcastle" are stated to be proceeding to the spot at full speed.—Reuter.

Spanish Govt. Bans Big Air Raids

BARCELONA, Feb. 3.

The Spanish Government have banned big air raids, limiting airforce operations to co-operation with the army, pending the outcome of Anglo-French negotiations in respect of indiscriminate bombing.—Reuter.

Mahatma's Health Comes To Normal

WARDHA, Feb. 3.

Mahatma Gandhi has considerably improved in his health and his blood pressure has almost come to normal. He proposes to leave for Haripura on the 8th reaching there on the ninth. He will declare open the Village Industries and Khadi Exhibition on the afternoon of the 10th instant.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

JAPAN WANTS ARMISTICE?

SHANGHAI, Feb. 3.

The Japanese Army is understood to be planning the early creation of a new Chinese Central Government with headquarters at Nanking which is intended to be superior to the provisional Government at Peking.

It is learned from neutral source that the Japanese Army is discussing tentative proposals for a month's Armistice in order to enable the projected new Chinese Government to establish its authority in the Japanese occupied areas, but it is reported from Hankow that the Chinese Government will reject all such proposals.—Reuter.

Year's Relief To Small Holders

Bombay Assembly Passes Bill

MINISTER MUNSHI PROMISES PERMANENT LEGISLATION TO PROTECT TENANTS' RIGHTS

The Bombay Legislative Assembly went through all the stages of the Bill to provide the temporary relief to small agricultural landholders and certain class of tenants, after nearly twelve hours' sitting on Thursday. The House assembled at 11-30 a.m. and adjourned at 11 p.m.

The Bill seeks to protect small landholders from the onslaughts of money-lenders and the tenants from eviction by landlords. There were in all 65 amendments, most of them seeking to enlarge the scope of the Bill.

RECORD SITTING

Thursday's sittings of the Assembly broke several previous records of the Bombay Legislature. Firstly, it continued at a stretch for nearly twelve hours. There were the largest number of amendments tabled for a Bill of its kind, and the House divided no less than thirteen times on various amendments.

The measure was brought forward by the Congress Ministry, with a view to prevent money-lenders and landlords defeating the legislation regarding debt conciliation and tenancy that Government propose to bring forward in the near future. This is a temporary one, to be in force only for a year, by the end of which the other legislation is expected to be passed.

Perhaps, as a reply to those who continuously demanded divisions and spoke times without number on one or the other amendments before the House, the Congress Party set up several of its backbenchers for the first time to show what they were capable of. Many of them made as fine speeches, in the language of the peasantry, as the members from the Opposition benches.

(Proceedings In Detail On Page 8).

AMERICAN LORRIES BOMBED

Rebel Air Raid On Food For Spanish Govt.

PERPIGNAN, Feb. 3.

A number of American ambulances with a convoy in 40 lorries driven by Frenchmen carrying food for Spanish Government were bombed by Gen. Franco's aeroplanes. Three convoys were killed and several injured. Several lorries were wrecked. The survivors have returned to France.—Reuter.

Ten Killed In Mid-air

U. S. Bombers Collide During Naval Manoeuvres

SAN DIEGO (California), Feb. 3.

The Navy report that ten people were killed, when two patrol bombers, the largest planes employed by the United States Navy, collided in mid-air and were totally destroyed, seventy miles from the shore during naval manoeuvres. Four men were rescued by the battleship "Tennessee," which rushed to the scene.—Reuter.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President and Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Gen. Secretary A. I. C. C., on way to attend Working Committee meeting at Wardha on Wednesday.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

12. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Stenographer. State with age, qualification and salary to Box No. 9768, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a G.B.V.C. for the post of Market Superintendent on Rs. 60+2—80 per month plus Rs. 3 cycle allowance. Apply to the Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat, before 15-2-1938. (7837)

Wanted, a technical and practical Spinning Master having experience of Bombay Mills. Only efficient men need apply with copies of testimonials and minimum terms to Box No. 9770, "Bombay Chronicle".

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Pontiac Saloon purchased new February 1937 10,000 miles, really excellent condition. Owner returned Europe. Nearest offer Rs. 3,000. Inspection by appointment. Phone: Middleton 26583. (9767

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

New Discovery in Cancer secret remedy from forest dwellers may call immediately. Pay after satisfaction only. A. R. Chakravarty, Baidyanath Deoghar. (9758)

201. NURSING HOMES

Private Nursing Home for nervous and mental cases and for mental and physical convalescence is now open. Home comforts, recreation, sea-bathing, etc. Apply to: Resident Medical Officer, Regeneration Clinic and Reception Home, Versova, Via Andheri, Bombay Suburbs. (7838)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted, influential and energetic agents for our quick selling Premium Bonds. A Novel Scheme. Good bargain, liberal terms. Apply, City Bank of Eastern India, Ltd., Aligarh. (9771

Wanted active Agents on salary and commission to push Radio sales. Only experienced hands need apply P. O. Box 459, Bombay. (7801)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a Loan of Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 repayable in 15 years. Security building property outside Bombay. Preference given to parties negotiating direct instead of through brokers. Apply Box No. 9752, the "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday the 4th instant at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.)

M. I. ROWJEE,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1938.
7841.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of 30 tons Copper Ingots. Tender form obtainable from this office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 14th February 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

7815.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

The Agent, Bombay, invites the following tenders:—

(1) Tender No. 1938-39/H for the supply of Timber required for the year 1938-39. Closing date 23rd February 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Price per copy of tender form Rs. 5.

(2) Tender No. 1938/3 for the supply of 20 tons Tin Ingots. Closing date 15th February 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2.

Tender forms obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at the prices quoted above, which amounts will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, Postal Order and postage stamps will not be accepted.

7816.

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE 7½ PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES.

TAKE NOTICE that the Minerva Mills, Limited, will in pursuance of the power reserved to it by Clause 4 of the Conditions endorsed on the debentures of the above series redeem all such debentures ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT on which date all principal and interest will be paid to the respective bearer or registered holders of the debentures on presentation and surrender of the debentures at the Office of the Company at Bangalore.

FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the Company is willing to give preference to the holders of the existing 7½ per cent. First Mortgage Debentures, who apply to exchange their Debentures for a like amount of the 5½ per cent. First Mortgage Debentures proposed to be issued by the Company on the 1st July, 1938, and also to such holders, who apply for further Debentures Provided such applications are received, on or before the 28th February, 1938 and are made on the form of application to be obtained from the Company at 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Mill Office at Bangalore and are accompanied by the 7½ per cent. First Mortgage Debentures to be exchanged and a cash deposit of 40 per cent. in respect of the further Debentures.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1937.

N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.

7525.

Public Notices

OSAKA SYOSEN KABUSIKI KAISYA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the Japanese Government Notification, recently issued regarding the standard spelling of the Japanese language in Roman letters, we have changed the English spelling of our Company's name from "OSAKA SHOSEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA" to "OSAKA SYOSEN KABUSIKI KAISYA".

Osaka Syosen Kabusiki Kaisya.
N. MATSURA,
Manager.

7827

THE GAEKWAR OIL & CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Baroda State).

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Sayaji Ganj, Baroda on Saturday the 12th February 1938 at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the resolutions set out in the notice for the said meeting to the shareholders.

By order of the Board of Directors,
N. PURSHOTAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
27th January, 1938.

7836.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 503/151-Impt.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has rescinded the following clause (b) of the existing rule 23 made under section 22 (1) (b) of the said Act:—

(1) The following clause (b) of rule 23 made under section 22 (1) (b) is rescinded:—"(b) New Foras Road from its junction with Lamington Road to the Grant Road Railway Station is closed to east-bound traffic."

(2) Clause (c) of the said rule is renumbered as clause (b).

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay,
12th January, 1938.

7835.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, on the Mill premises, Hyderabad (Deccan) on MONDAY, the 21st February, 1938, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1937.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 6th day of February, 1938 to the 21st day of February, 1938, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMANNA BHOOMIAH &
VENKATA KRISTNIAH.
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Hyderabad (Deccan).
26th January, 1938.

7839.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 34 BALES AFRICAN COTTON BR. MANZA.

Messrs MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY the 4th February, 1938 at 2-15 p.m. at the Cotton Depot, Sewree in Narandass Rajaram Godown No. 1 by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged Cotton ex s.s. "Takliwa".

MENESSE & CO.

Public Notices

HARIPURA CONGRESS

INCREASED TRAIN SERVICE ON

Bhusaval — Amalner — Surat Section

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY ADVISED that No. 302 MIXED will run as usual on the 10th February, 1938, between Bhusaval and Amalner, but No. 300 and 314 Mixed Trains will not run and will be replaced by Trains leaving Bhusaval 11-53, 17-46 and 22-51 hours respectively and run through to Surat.

On the 11th February (i.e., after midnight of 10th), the present Bhusaval-Amalner-Surat service will be entirely suspended and will be replaced by the following daily service between Bhusaval and Surat:——

TRAINS.

No. 138 C.R.	leaving Bhusaval	— 4-51 hours.
No. 156 C.N.	— do. —	— 11-53 „
No. 142 C.R.	— do. —	— 17-46 „
No. 136 C.R.	— do. —	— 22-51 „
No. 131 C.R.	leaving Surat	— 6-34 „
No. 133 C.R.	— do. —	— 9-53 „
No. 137 C.R.	— do. —	— 15-30 „
No. 141 C.R.	— do. —	— 22-51 „

If additional trains are required, the Divisional Transportation Supdt., Bhusaval, will make necessary arrangements to run extra trains to suitable timings.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

7843

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 6th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) under instructions from A. C. Brunner, Esqr., of "Marshall Lodge" Cumballa Hill near P. O., artistic designed bungalow furniture, Lissen English all Wave A.C., D.C. Radio Sets, Goodall Safe, miniature Billiard Table, Electric Sewing Machine, Gramophone, Large Carpet, picture, ornaments, Glassware, Crockery, Platedware, etc. on view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete household furniture, H.M.V. Cabinet gramophone, Godrej safes, Singer machine, Remington typewriter No. 12, Chesterfield sets, wrist watches, Wardrobes, Remington portable typewriter, dining table and chairs, etc.

BREAKING RECORDS
India's 1st All-Colour Picture
'Kisan Kanya'
4TH WEEK
MAJESTIC CINEMA
DAILY: 5-15, 8, 10-30.
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

PLAZA —:DADAR:—
TO-NIGHT at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
"TRADER HORN"
FROM TO-MORROW
DOUBLE PROGRAMME
FOR ONE WEEK
classic dancing and balancing feats on stage by DUO MUSANO along with the picture.
"A DAY AT THE RACES"
in all the shows except matinee.

THE BETTER YOU LOVE, THE MORE BITTER YOUR QUARREL!
BARUA and KANAN
REALISE this strange TRUTH in NEW THEATRES'
"MUKTI"
Directed By: P. C. BARUA, Maker of "Devadas."
4th WEEK
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
TO DAY, SAT. & SUN. 2-30 P.M.
LAMINGTON
TALKIES .. LAMINGTON RD.

FOURTH WEEK
CHANDRARAO MORE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

2nd WEEK
SAGAR'S Great Offering
A picture you will take long to forget
Watan
Direction:— MEHBOOB
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30
Sat. Sun. 2-30 Matinee
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Supreme Release Lamington Road

Congressmen Boycott Official Functions

OPENING CEREMONIES BY U. P. GOVERNOR

CAWNPORE, (By Mail.)

Under instructions from the Provincial Congress authorities all local Congressmen and Congress members on the Municipal Board refrained from attending the opening ceremony of the Ursula Horsman Memorial Hospital, built by the Horsman brothers at a cost of 3 lakhs and equipped in the most modern style, performed by Sir Harry Haig, Governor of the United Provinces.

They similarly did not attend another function, the opening ceremony of the Musafir Khana, built by Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ibrahim, at the Parade Grounds. Some of the Congress members intimated to the District Magistrate their inability to attend such functions on political grounds.

SENSATIONAL ABDUCTION CASE

A very sensational abduction case is proceeding in criminal courts in which a young married girl is alleged to have been abducted from her house by a number of persons including Pandit Jagat Narain Shukla, vice-Chairman of the Education Committee, Municipal Board, Mr. Lakshmi Narain, a scoutmaster in Municipal service, Dr. Kamta Prasad and his two daughters, one of whom is employed as a school mistress in the Municipal Board.

Grave allegations were made by the girl against the accused, who stated in the court that she was at one stage threatened at revolver point.

As a sequel to the case action has been taken by the Municipal authorities against the two daughters of Dr. Kamta Prasad, both of whom have been suspended, one from her service in school as a teacher, and the other as a student of X-class. Lakshmi Narain, scoutmaster, in Municipal service has been similarly suspended. The court of the City Magistrate where the case is proceeding is daily crowded.

COLABA POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Mr. Tilak Elected President Of New Congress Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIBAG, (By Mail.)

A meeting of the newly constituted Kolaba District Congress Committee was held at Pen on Sunday night and office-bearers were elected. Mr. S. V. Tilak was unanimously elected new President and Mr. L. G. Patil M.L.A., was elected Vice-President. Messrs. V. G. Limaye and T. N. Bedekar were elected Secretaries. Mr. J. V. Lele was elected Treasurer and Mr. Manerikar Auditor, 39 out of 48 members of the Committee were present.

On the motion of Messrs Thosar and Mahale of Karjat this year's political conference was decided to be held at some suitable village in Karjat Taluka. The Committee by a resolution appealed to the Congress Cabinet to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act and not to use Sec. 144.

KISAN MARCH TO HARIPURA

Brisk Preparations To Make It Successful

SURAT, (By Mail).

(From A Correspondent)

Preparations are briskly going on to make the Kisan March to be taken to Haripura on the 18th instant, a success. Peasant workers are touring various portions of Surat District and the Surat District Kisan Karyalaya is buzzing with activity.

MEETING OF PEASANTS

Yesterday a meeting of the peasants from about 10 villages was held at the village Bhatha near Billimoria under the presidentship of Sjt. Dinker Mehta. He explained the purpose of the Kisan march to be the organised demonstration of the demands and determination of the impoverished peasant masses before the Congress which the peasants support in order to convert it into an anti-Imperialist organisation. He also explained the programme and method of work of the Kisan Sabha and laid stress on the main problems of debt, rent, revenue and serfdom. The struggle against the Sahukars should be strengthened to become politically conscious. The growing organisation and consciousness of Kisans need not embarrass the Congress Ministries but will strengthen their hands.

It was also wrong to suggest that the starting of Kisan Sabha was against the Congress. The necessity of the immediate abolition of serfdom prevailing in Surat District—Hali or Dubla system was also explained at the meeting.

Sjt. Nathubhai Naik, the Secretary, Kisan Karyalaya Surat appealed to the Peasants to make rapid preparations for the March at Congress and urged the need of working under the banner of Kisan Karyalaya.

Comrade Pangarakar and Nahunubhai Desai are travelling and gathering peasant masses around them for the March.

Comrade Ranchod Patel will arrive at Surat to go into the villages for the Kisan March to-day and will go straight into the district. Indulal Yagnik will again arrive at Surat on 3rd February.

PREMIER'S REPLY TO DEPUTATION

PATNA, Feb. 2.

A deputation led by Messrs. Jayaprakash Narayan, Phulan Prasad Varma and Naqui Imam and consisting of ex-prisoners and members of the various organisations in Bihar waited on the Prime Minister this evening in connection with the release of political prisoners.

On behalf of the deputation Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said that the Congress Ministry should resign if they were unable to release them.

Replying the Prime Minister said that he was as much concerned about the prisoners as any of the deputationists and was trying his level best to overcome some difficulties that stood in the way. If those difficulties were not solved, it was for the Congress to decide the course of action.

CRITICAL CONDITION

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, addressing a largely attended meeting at Bankipore Maidan this evening, described the critical condition of the hunger-strikers and urged that they should be released immediately.—United Press.

COUNTERBLAST TO LEAGUE ACTIVITIES

NAGPUR (By Mail).

The Nagpur Hindu Sabha has announced its decision to conduct 60 meetings in Nagpur "to counteract the Muslim League activities."

The Sabha also passed a resolution that as a reply to the Raja of Mahmudabad's appeal to Muslims to purchase goods produced by Muslim manufacturers and the Muslim League propaganda that the Muslims should purchase cloth woven by Momins, the Hindus sohuld purchase cloth woven by Koshtis, Hindu weavers alone.—United Press.

ELECTION PETITION REJECTED

LAHORE, Feb. 2.

The Election Tribunal rejected to-day a petition made by Sardar Jewan Singh, a voter of the Lahore. Amritsar Sikh constituency, challenging the validity of the election of Sardar Ujjal Singh, Parliamentary Secretary of the Punjab Government.

The Tribunal held that the allegations of bribery and corruption were not proved.

A cost of Rs. 1,500 was awarded to Sardar Ujjal Singh. United Press.

PATNA: For the first time in history of the annual police parade in Bihar, the Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Singh, Prime Minister, addressed the policemen assembled on the occasion. The Prime Minister conveying hearty greetings to Bihar's police force, appealed particularly to those who are stationed in interiors to help Government in carrying out its programme.

ARE YOUR 4,000,000 VILLI ABSORBING FOOD OR POISON?

In the lining of your small intestine are millions of hair-like microscopic organs known as *villi*. Each *villus* has complete blood, nerve and muscle systems, and it threshes about like the tenacles of an octopus. The task of the *villi* is to extract from the partially digested food the nourishment the body needs, leaving only waste matter to be eliminated.

If the intestines are not properly evacuated, poisons are formed and the *villi*, instead of doing good work, are forced into the evil task of absorbing these poisons into the system. The outcome may be merely general lassitude—"that run-down" feeling—but, as a result of neglect, rheumatism, sciatica or some dangerous and disfiguring blood disorder is likely to develop.

Help the *villi* to function for your benefit by the regular use of Andrews Liver Salt, the natural, normal laxative. Andrews moves the bowel waste before poisons accumulate. At the same time it does not purge and rush the partially digested mass through the intestines before the *villi* have absorbed the vital blood elements. In this way, Andrews, the pleasant, effervescing health drink, tones up the entire system and benefits every organ in the body.

Andrews Liver Salt has the endorsement of medical men and, in nearly 50 years, has become the world's largest selling effervescing salt. It is a sane, sensible precaution to take Andrews regularly. All Chemists and Stores stock it.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Corporation Workers' Demands

DEPUTATION WAITS ON CITY MAYOR

A minimum living wage for all Municipal workers, housing arrangements, gratuity, leave with pay for a month during the year, insurance and unemployment benefit and an all-round increment in the scale of workers—these were some of the demands made yesterday evening by a deputation of the Municipal Workers' Union which waited on His Worship, the Mayor.

The Mayor gave a patient hearing to the grievances of the Municipal Workers as represented by the Union.

WHY THIS DISCRIMINATION?

The leader of the deputation brought to the attention of the Mayor that certain officers of the Municipal Workshop showed partiality to non-Union workers in promotions etc. Such things, he pointed out should be scrupulously discouraged by the authorities.

The deputation consisted of about 20 members of the Union.

The following is the memorandum submitted to the Mayor by the deputation.

The first and the foremost request that we want to make is to bring to your kind notice the necessity of disposing off of the Unions' complaint regarding corruption. The Union in the month of April, 1937, asked for a departmental enquiry. It was conducted by Mr. Wagle the Test Audit Officer whose verdict was in the favour of the Union. But the Municipal Commissioner ruled otherwise and advised officer to launch a prosecution against Mr. Nimbkar, the General Secretary of the Union. The Union preferred an appeal against the Commissioner's decision to the Corporation. The Work's Committee appointed a small Sub-Committee to go into the matter, whose report, we unbefore the Corporation.

MINIMUM LIVING WAGE.

The All-India Trade Union Congress to which our Union is affliated demands Rs. 35 per month as a minimum living wage. But our Union reconciled itself to a position, as discussed by the Bombay Corporation for Rs. 30 as a minimum wage for the Corporation employees. The recent decision of the Standing Committee has created misgivings in our minds. They recommend that sanction be given to the Establishment Schedule of various Departments being varied so as to admit of a minimum salary of Rs. 25 exclusive of benefits such as House Rent Allowance or the value of free quarters wherever provided, being fixed for the different classes derstand, is pending consideration of employees, excluding women, boys, and men on daily wages, with effect from the year 1938-1939.

WOMEN'S WAGES.

The Union cannot reconcile itself also to a position where women are paid less compared to men for equal or same work and we hope that the Corporation will take a broader view of the matter and will turn down the Standing Committee's recommendation with regard to the exclusion of women from these benefits.

Other demands included housing, gratuity, leave with pay for a month during the year, sickness Insurance and unemployment benefit.

A seat for the Union of the Corporation was also asked.

There were also various grievances and demands of the workers working in different Departments.

LADY LUMLEY (LEFT), ARRIVING AT THE TOWN HALL ON WEDNESDAY EVENING TO PERFORM THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE THIRD ANNUAL CONFERENCE. HOME INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION AND HEALTH EXHIBITION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUCIL.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay during the 5th week of 1938 for the week ended 29th January, 1938, were as under:

The total mortality 761 was 41 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 34.1 on the census population of 1931 as against 542 for the 5th week of 1937 and the death rate 24.3. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 578 and the death rate 25.9.

Out of the total deaths, 213 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Small-pox caused 189 attacks (including 8 imported cases, one each from Andheri, Ghatkopar, Balsar, Bandra, Khed, Poona, Lonavla and Gilgit) and 87 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 9 deaths from Typhoid

The number of live births registered during the week was 791 which compares favourably with that for 5th week of 1937, viz. 758 and 707 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1933-1937).

MR. A. V. DESHPANDE, A.S.A.A., R.A., F.R.E.S., who arrived in Bombay, by M. V. VICTORIA, after an extensive tour of Europe, with a view to studying industries which can be profitably started in India.

Mrs. Tew And Tew Win Mixed Doubles

Parsi Gymkhana Tennis Tournament

WOMEN'S DOUBLES TITLE GOES TO MRS. TEW AND MRS. BELL

Two titles in the Parsi Gymkhana tennis tournament were decided on Thursday afternon. Mrs. Tew and Mrs. Bell winning the Women's Doubles beating Miss Dias and Miss de Lima by (6-3) (10-8) and Mrs. Tew—Tew annexing the Mixed Doubles in a close match against Mrs. Genge and Rama Rao by (9-7) (6-2)

BLAKE IN FINAL.

In the third match on Thursday Blake easily beat Rachappa and qualified to figure in the final of the Men's Singles where he will fight for the honours against Bobb to-day. It may be recalled here that Rachappa defeated Blake in the finals of the Baroda Championship in a five-set contest and it seemed rather strange that he could afford no opposition to the Sind Champion in Bombay, the match being decided in straight sets in which Rachappa could hardly claim 4 games. The Baroda Champion showed signs of exhaustion from beginning to end and was completely on his form. His back hand failed to work and time and again he could not reach his opponent's drop shots, while Blake played in his usual excellent form and won the match by (6-1) (6-3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES FINAL.

Before Miss Dias and Miss de Lima could find their length, Mrs. Tew and Mrs. Bell won the first set by 6-3. The latter pair played better tennis, their understanding and combination completely overshadowing their opponents. The winners opened strongly in the second set also and when they were leading by 5-3, it seemed they would win the match without experiencing any difficulty. But it was not so. Being in arrears of 1 set and (3-5). Miss Dias and Miss de Lima bucked up their courage and claiming the next two games drew level (5-5). Both played well against odds especially Miss Dias, from Mhow, whose accurate shots won applause from the audience. From here games went in turn to either pair till the score reached 8-8. Mrs. Tew and Mrs Bell then registered the next two games and with that the Women's Doubles title by (6-3) (10-8).

MRS. TEW OUTSTANDING.

Talking of the winning pair one cannot but help to remark on the very excellent display at the net given by Mrs. Tew. In addition to this her strokes were very effective and had the opposing pair in difficulties Mrs. Bell did her part quite well and gave all the assistance that her partner required.

MIXED DOUBLES FINAL.

The Mixed Doubles title went to Mrs. Tew and her husband who got the better of Mrs. Genge and Rama Rao by (9-7) and (6-2). The winning pair displayed excellent form and this is the second time that this couple won this title, the first time in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Championships two years back. Considering that Mrs. Tew had played in the Women's Doubles match just before this, her performance here was very creditable.

Winning service games in turn the rival pairs carried the score to 7-7 in the first set. The next two games went to Mrs. Tew and Tew and they won the first set by 9-7. During the progress of this set it was very difficult to spot the winners as each pair had the better of the other in turn. A feature of the men's display was their effective service, which got them points after points, while the two ladies also acquitted themselves well.

Having won the first set Mrs. Tew and her husband had an easy time in the second set, in which they conceded only 2 games to their opponents and won the final honours by (9-7) (6-2).

THE RESULTS:—

MEN'S SINGLES—SECOND SEMI-FINAL

B. T. Blake beat B Rachappa (6-1) (6-3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—FINALS.

Mrs. J. E. Tew and Mrs. W. A. Bell beat Miss T. Dias and Miss P. de Lima (6-3) (10-8).

MIXED DOUBLES—FINALS.

Mrs. Tew and Tew beat Mrs. Genge and Rama Rao (9-7) (6-2).

Remaining Finals To-day

The following is the programme of the remaining three finals, which will be played to-day:—

MEN'S SINGLES—FINAL.

E. V. Bobb v. B. T. Blake 3-45 p. m.

WOMEN'S SINGLES—FINAL.

Mrs. J. E. Tew v. Mrs. R. Genge.

MEN'S DOUBLES—FINAL.

B. T. Blake and B. Rachappa v. J. E. Tew and G. L. Milton.

TAIRSEE TO PRESIDE.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee, President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana will preside and distribute prizes.

Drs. COOPER & MEHTA IN KARACHI.

On Inspection Tour Of Hospitals And Nursing Homes

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 31.

Two well-known doctors of Bombay, Dr. Cooper of Charak clinic and Dr. Sir Mangaldas Mehta arrived here this morning by s.s. 'Vita' They were received at the wharf by Mr. Rusfom Sidhwa, Bachubhai Kotak, K.B. Abdul Satar and others.

They have come here on an inspection tour of local Hospitals and Nursing Homes. In this connection they visited to-day the Civil Hospital and the Lady Dufferin Hospital.

Dr. Cooper is also a candidate for election to the Bombay University Senate from the College staff constituency and will take this opportunity to meet some of the voters here.

Both these doctors will be leaving Karachi next Thursday by the mail boat for Bombay.

It has been decided not to hold an examination this year for recruitment of Assistants and clerks in the First and Second Divisions of the Ministerial Establishments of the Government of India Secretariat and attached Offices. The list for the examination held in July 1937 for the purpose will remain in force until the 30th September 1939.

MASKS OFF!

Many of the letters I receive are worded in the same way—the writers complain of sallow, muddy skins, premature lines and wrinkles—and they want to know how to transform these unlovely complexions into satin-smooth loveliness. To each and all I give the same reply. "Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist," I say, "and smooth this over face and neck nightly. While you sleep this beautifying wax will absorb the faded outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing the youthful, new complexion now concealed beneath accumulations of outworn tissue." Mercolized Wax is quite unlike any other beauty cream; to begin with, it contains oxygen which revitalises an outworn skin, it makes "face-peeling" a simple, harmless operation which can be done at home without anyone else knowing anything about it.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

MISS ROOT TO SPEAK AT POONA

The interesting and unique world traveller and lecturer, Miss Martha Root, internationally known for her journalistic work, her unusual talent as an esperantist and her world-wide university associations will speak at Poona on Sunday, at 10 a.m. under the auspices of the Poona Bahai Assembly. The place will be the Deccan Talkies Deccan Gymkhana, and the subject "Education for World Peace" Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside at the meeting which is open to the public and without charge.

VITHALNAGAR.—Mr. Jiwanji D. Desai of Navjiwan Karyalaya (Navjiwan Press) declared himself to be printer and publisher of the "Vithal Press," when the Collector of Surat District visited Vithalnagar last week.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Thursday.

Kursondas Ramji, who is stated to have represented himself as being connected with Shri Brahmacharya Gurukul, Chandwar Village, Nasik, and demanded subscription from a gentleman who knew the institution well was handed over to the Mahim police last night.

He was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 till the 17th instant at the Dadar Court to-day.

An unidentified male was found lying dead in a latrine at Amrat Niwas Building, on Bhandarker Road, Matunga, yesterday.

The Police found the latrine-door closed.

An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Ganesh Narayan Joshi was arrested at 9 p.m. yesterday at Charni Road on a charge of theft.

He was remanded into police custody till the 17th instant.

Investors' Bureau Case Hearing

A huge pile of books of the Investors Bureau was brought today to the Court room of the Chief Presidency Magistrate as Mr. K. F. Nariman, who appeared for Max Davidson, wanted to cross-examine Mr. Kaikini, cashier of the Bureau, on its disbursements.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nariman, Mr Kaikini stated that the extent of the Bureau's dealings with Devkaran Nanji amounted to Rs. 2,50,000. Witness admitted that the Bureau had received in all about Rs. 1,00,529 by way of brokerage and commission. The brokerage amounted to Rs. 28,728 and the commission to Rs. 71,809. Witness, continuing, stated that Sharma Borthers' loan accounts showed a credit of Rs. 33,000 and there was a debit entry for Rs. 3,700.

Witness could not say the exact amount of disbursement made by the Bureau, but, after referring to the accounts, stated that the total payments made by the Bureau since May 1, 1937, were Rs. 12,80,000 paid to Eastern Bank. Account No. 1; Rs. 13,000 were paid to the Eastern Bank account No. 2; Rs. 21,672 paid to the Mercantile Bank; and Rs. 40,000 to the Bank of Baroda.

Witness could not say exactly the underwriting commission of the firm.

At this stage Mr. Nariman asked "Why are you so hesitating today? Speak out."

The Bureau, witness further said, was declared insolvent on June 4, and the official assignee relieved about Rs. 11,000 on behalf of the Bureau.

The magistrate remarked that nobody could say that the Bureau was a bogus firm.

Missing Suspect Found

The Bombay C. I. D. carried out a sensational raid at a house opposite Santa Cruz Station on Tuesday evening and arrested a young man, who, it is stated, disappeared from Bombay in mysterious circumstances since January 11.

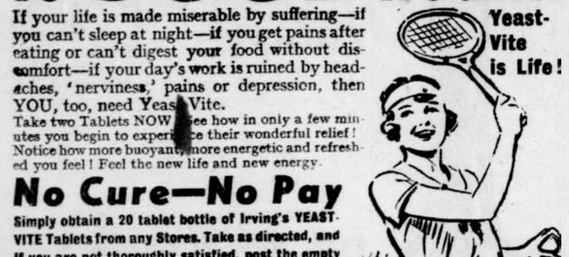
The C.I.D. have been on the look-out for him since a complaint of cheating in respect of Rs. 9,000 was lodged by the Manager of Natverlal Mohanlal and Co. Commission Agents doing business at Vithalwadi.

The manager, in his complaint to the police, had stated that Harivalabhdas Vithaldas was the cashier of the firm. He had cashed two cheques belonging to the firm of the value of Rs. 9,000 on January 11, and disappeared mysteriously without crediting the money to the firm.

The police carried out a search of the room. They found a wallet containing Rs. 6,000 in notes and the numbers of the notes, it is alleged, corresponded with the notes received by Vithaldas from the Bank, where he had cashed the cheques

One taxi-driver and another man, have also been arrested in this connection.

Change ILL health to GOOD health



If your life is made miserable by suffering—if you can't sleep at night—if you get pains after eating or can't digest your food without discomfort—if your day's work is ruined by headaches, 'nerviness,' pains or depression, then YOU, too, need Yeast-Vite.

Take two Tablets NOW. See how in only a few minutes you begin to experience their wonderful relief! Notice how more buoyant, more energetic and refreshed you feel! Feel the new life and new energy.

Yeast-Vite is Life!

No Cure—No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to our Agent (see below) including dealer's receipt and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

The Lightning Pick-me-up

Agents for Bombay:—

CAMA NORTON & Co., 23, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Old Inn Sign is a British Institution

Old English Inn Signs No. 41

THE ADAM & EVE

This has been quite a common sign for centuries. Adam and Eve were very popular characters in the ancient Miracle plays. Incidentally such was the naivete of the times, Eve, or so no less an authority than Hone says, used to appear upon the stage in the costume she wore before the Fall.

There is in Kensington High Street an Adam & Eve where Sheridan frequently stayed for refreshment. Here he ran up a bill which his patron, Lord Holland, was finally obliged to settle.

Allsopp's LAGER BEER

IS A PURELY BRITISH PRODUCT

Cutler Palmer

LONDON BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS LAHORE COLOMBO

AGENTS:

ALLEPPEY: *Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd.* QUETTA: *Heeramull & Sons.*
CAWNPORE: *P. D. Goobs & Sons.* KASHMIR: *S. N. Chana & Sons.*
KARACHI: *Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.*
DELHI & SIMLA: *R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons. Ltd.*

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Fastnet And Finalist Work Well

Horses with classic engagements have been in good work and several excellent gallops have been recorded by candidates for the Eclipse Stakes.

FASTNET (Rickaby) had the company of BLACK PERIL (Gethin) and HALF MAST (Bona) in a brisk run over the nine. The first named started from behind and early disposed of his companions. He is fighting fit.

FINALIST (C. Hoyt) was not extended to beat DEVASTATE (K. Hassan) and SUN UP (Forsyth) in a rousing mile gallop.

WHY (Britt) covered ten furlongs in remarkably good timing. He had the assistance of WHO'S WHO (Bell) for the first six furlongs and HOW'S THAT (McQuade) over the last four. He must be winning a nice race before long.

ROMNEY (Selby) was superior to BOULDNOR (Rook) in a rattling, mile spin.

MYTHICAL MONK (Bullock) held CHEAP JACK (Rook) in a run over nine furlongs.

ROUGH SEA (Rook) beat VANITY FAIR (Selby) in a dash over the six.

MR. PIP (Selby) and a stable companion were sent six furlongs when the former proved superior.

SWIFT REYNOLD (Marrable) outpaced HAREM (Brace) in a rousing nine furlongs spin. He has never been better.

VIDALIN (Rickaby) and GIPSY JACK (Brace) were together at the end of a seven furlongs' sprint. Fit horses.

ROYAL TASK (Brace) was well ahead of ASSAULT AT ARMS (O'Neale) at the end of a run over the nine.

MY BILLY (Obaid) moved smartly over nine furlongs. Back him again.

BE BRAVE (Selby) and EMBARK (Graham) were sent seven furlongs and gave satisfaction.

NEXUS (Bona) showed more speed than BOLD ALAN in a dash over the six on the racetrack. He has made notable improvement.

TOLTEC (Jones) held a slight advantage over MASQUERADER (Marrable) in a seven furlongs gallop.

ZUYDER ZEE (Obaid) was comfortably ahead of THE NUN (Mc Arthur) and COTYS (Jones) at the end of a brisk mile gallop. The first named is fast training on.

NASSIRWAN (Evans) beat JAHAN ARA (Jones) in a rattling mile and a quarter gallop.

LEGION (Meekings) finished smartly over nine furlongs to beat POPPY DAY (Britt).

ADVANCE (Jones) was always travelling too well for IRON SIDE (K. Hasan) in a dash over the six.

ARAB KING (Simpson) disposed of THE VICEROY (Harding) in a seven furlongs' gallop.

GHOJ AL SA'AD (K. Hassan) was slightly superior to SUBAH (Obaid) in a brisk run over nine furlongs.

KUTUB (R. Boy) gave satisfaction when sent nine furlongs at a strong pace.

TIMIAT (R. Boy) held SA'AD NAZAM (McArthur) when the pair contested six furlongs. A fair gallop.

Note: HER HIGHNESS, BEKORAH, FIRPO and BUDAFEST.

Horses Left In For Second Big Meeting

Twelve Acceptors For Eclipse Stakes And Fourteen For Bombay Arab Derby

An attractive card of nine races has been arranged for the Second Day of the Bombay Big Meeting, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, February 5. The chief event is the Eclipse Stakes of India for which 12 horses are left in.

The following are the acceptances:—

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE GOUGH MEMORIAL PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 750 third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Timiat 9-4, The Viceroy 9-0, Nur Jehan 8-11, Subah 8-9, Tohalla 8-9 Legion 8-9, Hakim Pasha 8-5, Lookman 8-3, Saif Al Iraq 8-3, Her Highness 8-3, Gay Life 8-2, Zoolum 8-0, Gold Mine 7-12, Orient 8-0 Saif Antar 7-12, Ghoj al Sa'ad 7-12, Cherry Bin 7-12, Zohal 7-11, Arab King 7-9 and Soufa 7-5.

* *

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE BROOME PLATE. Div. II —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs 1,250, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Bellrue 9-4, La Tcheka 9-2, Mad Hatter 9-2, Manifold 8-13, Le Baron 8-11, Tipperary 8-7, Embark 8-6, Sir Amos 8-3, Rough Sea 8-2, Yesta 8-2, Bold Alan 8-0, Havana II 7-13, How's That 7-12, Cruiskeen Laun 7-11, Naidor 7-7 and Grecian Orb 7-7.

★ ★

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE JAMMU CUP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

A Cup value £100 to the owner of the winner, and Rs. 1,000 to the breeder of the winner, presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir and Rs. 6,000 from the fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 750. In Starred Class.

Maharaja's Choice 9-12, Tippu Sultan 8-7, Pomme d'Or 9-9, Vandyke 9-5, Vanity Fair 9-5, Resolve 9-0, Rotten Row 8-0, Drury Cow 7-4, Ironside 7-7, Jayant 7-4 and Miss Lena 7-2.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE BOMBAY ARAB DERBY.—Distance 1½ miles.

Winner Rs. 10,000, second Rs. 3,000, third Rs. 2,000. For Arabs in Classes I and II.

W. A. reduced 12 lbs. Penalties. —Winners after 31st March, 1935, of a race value Rs. 2,000 or over once, 4 lbs.; oftener, 7 lbs. Winners of races, after the above date, of the aggregate value of Rs. 7,000 or over, 4 lbs.; Rs. 12,000 or over, 7 lbs.; in addition to the above penalties. Allowances.—Maidens 4 lbs.; Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Jahan Ara 9-5, Al Muqbil 9-5, Firpo 9-2, Nassirwan 9-2, Al Hamil 9-1, Taj al Nusser 8-10, Fadhilat al Hawa 8-5, Kutub 8-5, Gold Mine 8-2, Subah 7-12, Taj Subhan 7-12, Tharwath 7-8, Legion 7-8 and Vingt-et-Un 7-8.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE BROOME PLATE. Div. I. —Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,500, second Rs. 1,250, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Masquerader 9-0, Nasu 8-10, Who's Who 8-10, Toltec 8-9, Tobralco 8-9, Star of Persia 8-8 My Billy 8-8, Budapest 8-8, Knight Jill 8-4, Be Brave 8-3, Chhatrasal 8-3 Gold Galleon 8-0, Mary Jane 7-12 and Torquemada 7-10.

* *

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 7,000, second Rs. 2,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Assault-at-Arms 9-4, Fine Feathers 9-2, Blandello 9-0, The Grove 9-0, Highland Truce 7-9, Robert 9-0, Nasu 9-0, Royal Task 9-0, My Billy 8-12, Star of Persia 8-12, Beau Barton 8-9, Greek Glen 8-7, Chhatrasal 8-7, Cash 7-12, Miss Potiphar 8-6, Mr. Pip 8-5, Night Alarm 8-0, Heritance 7-12, Pegasus 7-7, Ootman 7-12, Sum-up 7-12, Irish Ford 7-10, Bunny Smith 7-9 and Wild Cherry 7-5.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Of Rs. 75,000, and a Gold Cup value £200, of which Rs. 50,000 and the Gold Cup will go to the winner. Rs. 17,000 to the second, Rs. 8,000 to the third. For Horses 4, 5 and 6 years old at the time of starting. English 5 and 6 year olds to carry 9 st. English 5 and 6 year old mares 8 st. 11 lbs. English 4 year olds 8 st. 7 lbs. English 4 year old fillies 8 st. 4 lbs. Australasian 5 and 6 year olds 9 st. Australasian 5 and 6 year old mares 8 st. 11 lbs. Australasian 4 year old 8 st. 11 lbs. Australasian 4 year old fillies 8 st. 8 lbs. Penalties.—Winner in India of a race value Rs. 10,000 or of races of the aggregate value Rs. 15,000 4 lbs. extra, or of a race value Rs. 20,000 or of races of the aggregate value Rs. 25,000 7 lbs. extra (not cumulative).

Fastnet 9-7, Heritage II 9-7, Flying Glance 9-7, Kahapa 9-7, Gay Lover 9-7, Zuyder Zee 9-7, Cotys 9-7, Synagogue 9-4, Martara 9-1, Why 9-0, Auto Buz 9-0 and Finalist 9-0.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE WILLINGDON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000, second Rs. 3,500, third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

His Lordship 9-2, Mas d'Antibes 9-2, Britebeard 8-0, Manclare 9-0, Synagogue 8-12, House of Lords 8-0, One I Love 8-0, Gipsy Jack 8-0, Argo's Heir 7-12, Glanely 7-10, Romney 7-12, Bouldnor 7-7, Goolash 7-9, Cercello 7-5, Black Peril 7-5 and Garter Princess 7-5.

* *

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 10,000, second Rs. 3,000, third Rs. 2,000. A Handicap for Horses in Classes II and III.

Grand March 9-0, Swift Reynard 9-0, Dignitary 9-0, Mistrel 8-12, Bachelor's Bard 8-12, Light Sussex 8-12, Hesperitus 8-8, Grianeog 8-0, Lucan 8-0, Mythical Monk 8-8, Ecclesiastic 8-7, Royal Prince 8-5, Sarason 8-5, Oceanus 8-0, Dichroic 8-0, Vidalin 8-0, Devastate 7-12, Meridian Boy 7-10 and Lingo 7-4.

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

EXCHANGE BOSSES SIT UP

Control Of Overtrading To Be Taken Up In Earnest

(From Our Correspondent.)

The answers given by the Finance Minister to certain question raised in the Assembly have made the Directors of the Bombay Stock Exchange take up the question of the steps to control overtrading in right earnest.

"Overtrading has always been there, not only in India but throughout the world", said Mr. Rajendra Somnarayan, Vice-President of the Stock Exchange, to a "Chronicle" representative. He emphasibed that they wanted to follow a policy of live and let live. They wanted to take all practical steps without, at the same time, infringing on the right of legitimate trade.

It is understood that the directors of the Exchange are considering many suggestions that have been put forward. But no decision is likely to be arrived at in the absence of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Exchange, who is out of the City. He is expected to return to Bombay on Monday, when the Board will discuss all suggestions and take final decisions in the matter.

If necessary, a general body meeting will be called and the consent of the members will be obtained.

TO-DAY ON RADIO.

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres. 1,231 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.
7-30 Indian Orchestra, Komalri Asavari. 7-40 Sunderabai. 8-0 Moulvi G. M. Kamar. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Sunderabai. 8-30 Abdul Rahman: Sarangi Jeevanpuri. 8-40 Master Ratnakant. 8-50 Nagesh Masute. 11-30 Recorded Programme.
p.m.
12-15 Vadya Vadan. 1-0 Market Rates Announcements. 1-5 Police Band.

TRANSMISSION III.
VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s. and 90.8 metres 3,305 k|cs.
p.m.
5-30 'Mithayi ki Tokri', Hindustani play. By A I R Artists.

Bombay I & II

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s. and 90.8 metres 3.305 k|cs.
p.m.
6-0 Inauguration of Bombay's Short-wave Station, Message from Governor of Bombay. 6-10 Fernando Gusso: Baritone. 6-35 Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society Concert. Conductor, Jules Craen. Leader, Mehli Mehta. Solo Piano, Clifford Huntsman. From Cowasjee Jehangir Hall. 7-15 Chanson Hindone Beniamino Gigli. Trieste. Maggies (unhappy May.) Tenor. 7-20 Broadcasting in Bombay. A talk by Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi. 7-35 Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society. 8-20 Indian Orchestra Nandagat. 8-30 Commercial News 8-45 Sunderabai. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Gulshan Sufi. 9-30 News. 9-45 To-night in Bombay. By G. R. Genge. 10-0 Master Manahar G. Barwe.

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340. 13 metres, 882 kc|s.
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.
8-0 Recitation from Quran, by Yusuf. 8-15 Mahboob. 8-30 Benazirbai of Jaipore. 8-55 Chand Khan. 9-10 News In English. 9-20 In Hindustani. 9-30 Bundu Khan of Indore. 9-50 Mahboob Jan of Sholapore. 10-20 Afzal Hossain of Nagina.
p.m.
12-30 Woman's World. Vocal music; A talk by Shrimati Satyawati; Mrs. Sachdev Vocal music. 1-0 Naats and Qawwalis. 1-30 Musical Comedy Excerpts. 5-0 Chand Khan. 8-20 Benazirbai of Jaipore. 5-40 Music After Sunset. Bundu Khan of Indore. 6-0 Mahboob Jan. 6-30 For Villagers only. Market Rates at 7 p.m. 7-30 Mahboob. 7-45 Bundu Khan. 8-0 If I were a Fountain Pen. humorous sketch, talk in Hindustani. By R. A. Siddiqi. 8-15 Benazirbai. 8-35 Chand Khan. 6-55 Mahboob. 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Dancing on Waves; Nautch Tune. By A I R Dance Orchestra. 10-0 Odd Etiquette in House of Commons, talk by E. H. Phillips. 10-15 Mehboob Jan. Classical music. 10-40 Bundu Khan. on sarangi. 10-55 News.

Delhi II Programme

TRANSMISSION I.
31.4 metres, 9,565 kc|s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION II.
31.4 metres 9,565 kc|s.
Programmes as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III.
86 metres, 3,495 kc|s.
p.m.
5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I 6-30 Variety Orchestra. Shudh-Kalyan. 6-40 Afzal Hussain. 7-0 Call of the South. Srimati Saraswati. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 Ken Mac's Band. 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-15 Ken Mac's Band. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. and 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
p.m.
12-36 Con Aston. 12-51 Francisco Casanova and Spanish Orchestra. Weather. 1.36 Recorded Programme. 2-6 From Holy Quran. By Ibne Ahmed. 2-21 Islamic Musical Variety Programme by Kazi, G. Akbar 5-6 For Children. Letters and Answers. 5-26 'Bharati'. Playet on Saraswati festival. 6-6 Madhusudan Chatterjee. 6-16 Gopal Chowdhury. 6-31 Gyasuddin Nepali. 6-41 News, Weather (Bengali). 7-1 Commercial News, Weather. 7-6 News. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. AIR Players' 'Jaydev'.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.
a.m.
8-0 Recitation from Quran (Sura Yusuf). By Q. A. T. K. Amrohavi. By Allah Rakha. 8-25 Khyber Orchestra. Allah Hoo. 8-30 Shamshad Bai Hujruwali. 8-45 Bahar Bai.
p.m.
5-30 Around Ammu Jan for children. 6-30 Khabare Atare. 7-30 Shamshad Bai Hujruwali. 7-45 Hasrat talk in Hindustani by Prof. M. A. Habib 6-0 Tamancha Jan. 8-20 Khyber Orchestra. 8-25 Bahar Bai. 6-45 Allah Rakha 9-5 Tamancha Jan. 9-15 News Weather In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Shamshad Bai Hujruwali. 10-5 Allah Rakha. 10-15 Bahar Bai. 10-30 Sitar. 10-40 Tamancha Jan.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.
p.m.
6-0 Airvoice Orchestra Bhim Palasi. 6-10 Joti Parshad of Jaipur. 6-30 For Villagers. 7-0 Vatsalabai Kumthekar of Bombay. 7-30 Manohar Kapoor. 8-0 Siraj Ahamd: Aiman on sitar. 8-5 Mohd. Husain. 8-15 Nishanian, story in Hindustani by U. N. Ashak. Manohar Kapoor. 8-50 Joti Parshad. 9-10 Sardar Husain. 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 China and Japan. A talk by Grace Mason. 10-0 Joti Parshad. 10-15 Manohar Kapoor. 10-30 Vatsalabai Kumthekar. 10-50 Vatsalabai and Manohar Kapoor—Duet.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.)
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc|s (19.76 m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.). GSD 11.75 Mc|s (25.33 m.)
p.m.
7-25 Opening. 7-30 BBC Empire Orchestra. 8-30 I've Been Told . . . . : talk by Anthony Weymouth. 8-45 Dance Music by Ritz Players. 9-10 More Songs from Here and There.

They Must Be Given No Room In Ayurvedic Board

Dr. R. Bhoir President of the Bombay Ayurvedic, Homeopathic and Unani Medical Association writes:—

The manufacturers of Ayurvedic and Unani drugs, like the manufacturers of Allopathic and Homeopathic drugs are pure businessmen doing their work for profit. Manufacturers of Allopathic and Homeopathic drugs have no connection whatsoever with institutions giving education in these systems. In fact their interests are not always identical.

In Ayurvedic and Unani systems the method of preparing drugs is available to all practitioners and in fact many practitioners prepare their own drugs. If the professional manufacturers of Ayurvedic drugs are allowed to have a voice in the registration and control of indigenous medical profession—as is sought to be done under the proposed bill of the Congress Government these manufacturers will look to their own interests and get rules framed to prevent practitioners preparing their own drugs and thus compel them to buy drugs from these manufacturers.

In the circumstances every precaution should be taken to see that manufacturers of drugs do not find a place in the contemplated Board for the control of Ayurvedic practice.

HUNGER-STRIKERS MUST BE RELEASED

'F' Ward Congress Resolution On Haren Munshi's Death

At a meeting of the Council of Management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"The meeting expresses its sense of deep sorrow at the sad death of Sjt. Harendranath Munshi, who died in Dacca Jail as a result of his hunger-strike and conveys its sympathy to the relatives of the dead hero."

The meeting demanded the immediate release of all political prisoners and especially of those who are on hunger-strike and calling in order that there may be no repetition of such tragedies."

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11. TALIPARAMBA
12. HUBLI
13. GADAG
14. UDIPI
15. UPPINANGADI
16. KARWAR
17. KUMTA
18. ANKOLA
19. HONAWAR
20. BHATKAL
21. SIRS
22. COONDAPOOR
23. BRAHMAVAR
24. HUNGARCUTTA
25. PAYYANUR
26. KANHANGAD
27. KARKALA
28. SAGAR
29. KASARGODE
30. CANNANORE
31. MANGALORE
32. TUMKUR
33. HINDUPUR
34. NIPPANI

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 4, 1994
Muslim: Zilhaj 2, 1356
Parsi: Shehrever 2, 1307
Hightide: 2-03; 14-20
Lowtide: 8-10; 20-00
Sunrise: 7h. 12m.
Sunset: 6h. 33m.

Bombay Presidency Women's Council: Annual session and conference, Town Hall, 10-30 a.m. Exhibition and Sale of Women's Work and Cottage Industries, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.
The s.s. Kaisar-I-Hind with English mails of January 20 due 3 a.m.
Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Saturday, February 5.

S S Forfu with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Second Day of Big Meeting.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Owing to interruption of Karachi-Muscat cable, telegrams for Iran and Iraq are accepted via I.R.C. (Bombay) for transmission through London and Cairo respectively at same rates as for via Karachi. Telegrams for Persian Gulf are also accepted via Bombay-Aden-Bahrein at same rates as for via Karachi.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd February, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 28th February.

KERALITES' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Travancore Union, Bombay, a meeting of Keralites will be held at Dhru Hall, Dadar (B.B.C.I. Ry.) at 3-30 p.m. on Sunday the 6th inst. to congratulate Miss J. Nagamma in her success. Dr. K. B. Nair will preside.

SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a musical entertainment by Sangeetha Vidwan Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar-Vocal, Varahur Muthuswami Iyer-Violin and Palghat Mani-Mridangam at 4 p.m. on Sunday the 6th inst. at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga G.I.P.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union will be held to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Union, Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank, when the following Agenda will be considered:—1 Consideration of the situation created by the disaffiliation of the B.P.S.F. by the A.I.S.F. 2 Consideration of the activities of certain members of the Union at the A.I.S. Conference at Madras and after and 3 Forthcoming meeting of the A.I.S.F. Executive and A.I.S.C.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), near the Fire Brigade Station at Dadar, to discuss the grievances of the workers.

MATUNGA GUJARATI SEVA MANDAL

The six-monthly general meeting of the above Mandal, will be held to-day (Friday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of "The Matunga Boys and Girls' School, under the presidentship of Sjt. Vrijlal B. Chhaya.

ALL-INDIA STATES PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the general council will be held at Surat in the hall of Theosophical Society on Monday the 14th Feb, at 9 a.m. The Council will consider the resolutions prepared by the Working Committee for submission to the worker's convention to be held the same day in the same hall in the afternoon.

ALL-INDIA STUDENTS' FEDERATION

Mr. Hamed Baig, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation writes:—The Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation will meet at Haripura on 20th. February. The precise time and place of the meeting may be ascertained from the Kerala Congress Office.

LECTURE BY PURSHOTTAMDAS TRICUMDAS

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas will deliver a lecture on "Problems of Indian Labour" in the Indian Affairs Lecture Series organised by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-morrow (Saturday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall.

"G" WARD DIST. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

A meeting of the members of the Reception Committee will be held to-day (Friday), at 7-30 p.m. in the "G" Ward Dist. Congress Committee's office, 1 To adopt report of the Political Conference and 2 To pass accounts

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Road Back". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Charge of the Light Brigade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Non-Stop New York". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Watan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 an' 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"It's Love I'm After". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Trader Horn". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Stage Door". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapaty". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Live, Love and Learn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Nightingale". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society, Mr. Vaidya will lecture in Marathi at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Theosophy's help to the Hindu Religion" with lantern slides.

PREMANANDJI, SARWAJANIK PUSTAKALAYA

The opening ceremony of Mahatma Shri Premananji Sarwajanik Pustakalaya took place at Malsar on the bank of holy river Narmada on 20th January 1938, Thursday, a village near Sinor in Gujerat when the Mahatmas and Brahmacharis from Chandod-Karnali Anusaya and Sanor came and Shriman Atmaprakashji of Vyas Narayan of Ramji Mandir Mahant presided. Mr. Mohanlal Gopalji Dave, a cinema story writer specially came from Santa Cruz, Bombay, with Shriman Mohanlal Harishankar Dave, Mantri of the Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala, who performed the opening ceremony of Mahatma Shri Premanandji Sarwajanik Library, at Malsar.

Mr. Dave delivered a speech. He appreciated the works of Namdar Gaikawar Sirkar Sena-Khaskhel Sir Sayajirao, viz., Schools, hospitals and Libraries in his territories.

"G.I.P. RAILWAY STRIKE DAY"

The General Secretary of the G.I.P. Rly. Workers' Union, Bombay writes:—"A mass meeting of G.I.P. Railway Workers will be held at 5-30 p.m. at Matunga Gole Maidan near Matunga G.I.P. Railway Station to-day (Friday), to celebrate the G.I.P. Railway Strike Day. Similar meetings will be held throughout the G.I.P. line for celebrating this day. Comrade Jhabvala will preside over the meeting at Matunga, and labour leaders will speak. A resolution of strikers' demands will be passed."

IN MEMORY OF HARENDRA MUNSHI

Bombay Students' Condolence Meetings

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union a meeting of the students of the Sydenham College was held at 1 p.m. on Thursday (during recess time) to mourn the death of Sjt. Harindranath Munshi who died in Dacca jail, while on hunger-strike.

Mr. Palekar moved the following resolution and made a speech.

"This meeting of students places on record its admiration for the heroic self-sacrifice of Harendranath Munshi, who has laid down his life while on hunger-strike in Dacca jail to improve the condition of political prisoners.

It demands the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and assures them that the students of Bombay will do every thing in their power to rouse public opinion to secure their release."

Similar meetings were held in St. Xavier's College, Elphinstone College and V. J. T. institute and National Medical College and similiar resolutions were passed by the students of each college.

Alleged Murder

Mr. Justice Somjee and a special jury at the High Court Sessions took up the hearing of the case in which one Merwanji Rustomji Irani is charged with the murder of his wife Shirinbai.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairas with the Advocate-General appeared for the Crown and Mr. S. D. Vimadalal for the defence.

The incident occurred in November last in the Parsi Colony, Dadar. It is pleaded by the defence that the accused was insane.

WILSONIANS MOURN THE LOSS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, a congregation of Wilsonians gathered to mourn the loss of Harindranath Munshi, who laid down his life for the amelioration of the Political prisoners. Almost all the students of the college came out to Chowpatty sands during recess, when Messrs. Desai, Thakore, Trivedi and Dastur paid glowing tributes to the heroic self-sacrifice of the great martyr President Mr. Vin read the resolution and all stood silently for one minute in respect for the Immortal hero; and the meeting dispersed amidst loud cries of 'Harindranath Zindabad'.

LADY LUMLEY (CENTRE), PHOTOGRAPHED WITH MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL, AT THE TOWN HALL.

Premier Explains Merits Of Wardha Educational Scheme

Calls Upon Bombay Women To Help Government In The Cause Of Mass Literacy

The Third Annual Conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, passed on Thursday a resolution urging the Government of India and Provincial Governments to make the registration of marriages compulsory, throughout India, on Thursday.

The resolution also asks for legislation empowering local authorities to prevent all marriages which were likely to infringe the Child marriage restraint Act.

The Resolution was moved by Mrs. Lam and was supported by Mrs. Malinibai Sukthankar and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

PREMIER'S TALK.

In the evening Hon. Mr. Kher gave a talk on 'New concepts in education.' In the course of his talk, the Premier said:—

"Ever since the Congress Ministry took office, we have been asked by friends and critics alike how the new Government propose to tackle the problem of education. You are no doubt aware that only last month, three Committees of experienced and qualified men have been appointed by Government and they are carefully considering the important problems of changes required in our primary and secondary education, the training of teachers and also the question of adult education.

Judged by modern standards, I believe the Wardha Scheme elaborated in the Zakir Hussain Report seems to possess great potentialities. Its essential features are (1) Literacy of the whole personality, (2) the introduction of practical productive work, rich in educative possibilities; (3) the ideal of citizenship of a co-operative community.

There are many responsible critics who are much agitated over the radical changes contemplated in the Wardha Report. They point out that it is too vocational, it provides not enough of choice or option, the duration of basic craft in daily routine is unduly long and tiresome to the young pupil. It requires highly trained teachers, craft equipment and workshops which will not be within his reach of most Schools for years to come. I admit the Scheme requires careful examination by experts, but I believe it is essentially sound and in keeping with the modern tendencies. Instruction through the medium of the mother-tongue is a highly commendable feature of the Wardha Report; so is the idea of basic craft. To my mind, any system of education, which does not enable a man to earn his living along with general instruction, is certainly defective to say the least. The Scheme is designed to produce workers who will look upon all kinds of useful work including manual labour as honourable and who will be able and willing to stand on their feet. I think the scheme proceeds to build on a sound faundation.

LITERACY.

We are committed to a policy of liquidating illiteracy, but the process must necessarily be slow.

In furthering the cause of education, women can play an important part. You, who are so much interested in social welfare, can assist us in many ways.

B. P. Women's Council: To-day's Programme

10-30 A.M.—12-30 P.M. DURBAR HALL, (TOWN HALL.)
"At Home" Secretaries' Report 10-30 a.m. By Mrs. Camar Tyabji
Report of the Haj Sub-Committee 10-35 a.m. By Mrs. S. D. Nensey.
Report of the Mentally Deficient Children Sub-Committee 10-40 a.m. By Mrs. Vinodini J. Shah.
Report of the Beggar Problem Sub-Committee 10-45 a.m. By Mrs. Bulsara.
Talk on:—"The Psychology of Almsgiving" 10-50 a.m. Speakers:—Dr. Clifford Manshardt Mrs. Urmilla Mehta, B.A., and Mrs. Leelabai Phadke, B.A.
Report of the Labour Sub-Committee 11-25 a.m. By Dr. H. Samson, M.B.B.S.
Talks on:—"The Outlook of the Woman Mill Worker" 11-30 a.m. Speaker:—Mrs. Krishnabai Wagh.
"The Settlement of Industrial Disputes" 11-50 a.m. Speaker:—Mrs. E. G. Currimbhoy.
"The Women Employees of the Health Department of the Bombay Municipality" 12-10—12-30 p.m. Speaker:—Miss F. Soonawalla, M.A.
2 P.M. DURBAR HALL, (TOWN HALL.)
Report of the Home Industries Depot Sub-Committee 2 p.m. By Mrs. Kamal Fyzee.
Statement of Accounts and Audited Balance Sheet of Home Industries Depot Sub-committee 2-5 p.m. By Mrs. S. R. Dongerkery.
Report of the Rescue Home Sub-Committee 2-15 p.m. By Dr. Mrs. M. Noronha, M.B.B.S., D.T.M. and H.
Statement of Accounts and Audited Balance Sheet of the Rescue Home Sub-Committee 2-20 p.m. By Mrs. Karaka.
Resolution:—"Whereas it is desirable to have free Libraries and Reading Rooms for Children, this Conference requests the Municipality and the Authorities of Libraries in the city to meet such need, either by opening separate Libraries for children or by making special provision for children in the existing Libraries" 2-30 p.m. Speakers:—(1) Mrs. J. R. Doctor, M.A., (2) Mrs. N. M. Raiji, B.A., and (3) Mrs. Indirabai Joshi, B.A.
Talk on:—"The Health of the School Child" 2-50 p.m. Speakers:—(1) Dr. Gulbanoo M. Doctor, M.B. B.S., (2) Dr. M. B. Sukhtankar, M.B.B.S., and (3) Mrs. Rasikmani Desai.
Talk on:—"Sex Education—By whom should it be given, when and how"? 3-20 p.m. Speakers:—Mrs. R. D. Choksi, M.A., Mrs. Sulochana Modi, M.A., and Mrs. V. S. Velinkar, M.A.
To vote for the President, Vice-President and 20 members of the Management Committee 4 p.m.
B. P. W. C. "At Home" 4-30 p.m. Entertainment by Affiliated Societies.

Bandra Congress Committee

The adjourned Annual General meeting of the members of the Bandra Congress Committee was held on Wednesday the 2nd inst., to elect the office-bearers for the year 1938 under the Presidentship of Mrs. Bhikutai Samant. President Sjt. S. S. Naik, Vice-President Smt. Ratanben Mehta, Treasurer Miss Nalini Sabnis, Secretaries (1) Sjt. M. K. Deshpande, (2) Sjt. S. G. Joshi. The managing committee consists of the following:—(1) Sjt. H. K. Rao, (2) Sjt. V. G. Badkar, (3) Sjt. Rajbhadursing Thakur, (4) Sjt. Baburao Shetty, (5) Sjt. I. L. Mehta, (6) Sjt. Abdul Haji Suleman, (7) Sjt. Acharatlal Pandya, (8) Sjt. J. R. Kumbhar, (9) Sjt. Gandhi and (10) Smt. Bhikutai Samant.

The accounts and the report of the committee were read and passed unanimously.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

In these days when the suburbs are making a great headway their water problem yet remains to be solved. From every place comes the cry of insufficient water supply.

For instance a complaint has come from Chinchavly, a village near Malad, under the Malad Notified Area Committee. This village, writes a corespondent, has a population of over 500, most agriculturists, who have not a single Government well though the villagers have clamoured for it for many years. The present source of their water supply throughout the year is from the wells of private owners and in summer when these wells start getting dry the owners stop the villagers water supply and it is then that they suffer immensely for they have to go long distances and very often in the early hours of the morning.

Such miseries and hardships must immediately be dealt with. Representations to the the Notified Area Committee have failed to elicit sympathey for these poor villagers. I think the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, should move in this matter and help with funds sanctioned by Government for village wells.

BASSEIN CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.

The first annual report of the above association out recently makes very good reading and I think every member ought to feel proud the great activity and valuable strvices rendered during the year under report. This Association was responsible for holding a mass meeting when it was resolved to stop the use of liquor during marriage ceremonies.

"ACTED UNCONSTITUTIONALLY"

N. B. Students' Union On Mr. Masani's Procedure

"The Executive of the North Bombay Students Union met on last Sunday, and passed the following resolutions:—

(1) "The Executive Committee of the North Bombay Students' Union, after having gone through the details of the statements and the cross-statements issued over the All-India Students' Conference, held recently at Madras, declares its considered opinion that Mr. M. R. Masani who presided over the conference acted in an unconstitutional and high-handed manner in dissolving the Conference after a considerable amount of work had been proceeded with; it condemns the attempts made by a group of reactionary students and office-bearers of last year unwilling to vacate their offices, to creat confusion in the student-masses by distorting facts duplicating the central machinary of the All-India Students' Federation"

(2) "The Executive Committee endorses the decision of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation for affiliating itself to the Madras All-India Students' Federation, and appeals to all students to close up their ranks against disrupters and self-seekers."

(3) "This committee of the North Bombay Students Union an affiliated unit to the B.P.S.F. affirms its faith in the newly elected Executive Committee of the All-India Students' Federation at the third Conference at Madras, and approves the resolutions that were passed at the Conference".

(4) The Executive Committees congratulates the Congress Ministry for issuing the circular which has given considerable freedom to the students to attend political meetings and to organise themselves."

STUDENTS' FEDERATION EXECUTIVE MEETING.

Mr. Hameed Baig, General Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, writes:—

The Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation will meet at Haripura on February 20. The precise time and place of the meeting may be ascertained from the Kerala Congress Office. All the members of the Working Committee, inclusive of the General Secretaries of the Provincial Federations are requested to attend."

GARDEN PARTY AT GOVT. HOUSE

The first social function after the arrival of the Governor and Lady Lumley to Bombay was held at the Government House on Thursday evening. The Garden Party, which His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lumley gave was very largely attended. About 1,300 guests were invited for the occasion. Those present included Hon. the Chief Justice and judges of the Bombay High Court, Chief Presidency Magistrate and his colleagues. The Chief Judge and other judges of the Small Causes Court and many other distinguished citizens.

The Prince and Princess of Berar were also present and promenaded on the lawns talking to their friends. The Governor and Lady Lumley received the guests, and after the reception, went round on the lawn and mixed freely with the guests till sunset. According to the custom of the Government House, nurses of some of the hospitals were also invited. The guests enjoyed a pleasant evening and retired at sunset. The Governor's Band played music and entertained the guests.

Govt. House News

BOMBAY, Jan. 3.

Mr. Guy and Lady Violet Benson arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a Garden Party at Government House.

Sir Archibald and Lady Clark Kerr dined at Government House.

TEXTILE INQUIRY COMMITTEE

Interim Report Not Yet Submitted

The "Chronicle" understands that the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee has not yet submitted its Interim report to the Government of Bombay and the report published in the "Times of India", that such a report has been submitted is not correct.

Suburban Women Workers Leave For Haripura

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Feb. 3.

The first batch of Suburban women workers left Bombay by the fast passenger train to Haripura, amongst them were Smt. Maniben Nanavati, Smt. Deoyani Desai, Smt. Shirinben, Smt. Suratben Parekh, etc.

This batch of 8 are tried Khadi workers in the district, and they are called there to look after the Khadi section by the Haripura Congress Committee.

'F' Ward D.C.C. Demands Release Of Politicals

At a meeting of the Council of management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—"The meeting expresses its sense of deep sorrow at the sad death of Sjt. Harrernrdrranath Munshi who died in Dacca jail as a result of his hunger-strike and conveys its sympathy to the relatives of the dead hero. The meeting demands the immediate release of the political prisoners and especially of those who are on hunger-strike and ailing, in order that there may be no repetition of such tragedies."

ZANZIBAR CLOVES IN MADRAS

"Incomati" Arrives With 200 Bales For Calcutta

MADRAS, Feb. 3.

S.S. "Incomati" which left the shores of Zanzibar with 200 bales of cloves on January 22 last, arrived here to-day with a consignment of cloves.

The vessel is bound for Calcutta. It is learnt that it has 300 bales of cloves to be landed there.

FATE OF OTHER CONSIGNMENT.

It may be recalled that the previous consignment of 50 bales, which reached Madras about a month back, was lying without bid for nearly three weeks. Afterwards it was shipped to Pondicherry last week where the delivery was taken by a local merchant. The action of the merchant is being resented at numerous public meetings held under the auspices of the local Congress Committees and resolutions are being adopted calling upon him to abandon the cloves, failing which Satyagraha is threatened at the entrance of his shop. —United Press.

Bihar Assembly By-Election Result

PATNA, Feb. 3.

In the by-election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from the Patna City Mohammedan Urban Constituency, Mr. Jaffar Imam (Moslem League) was declared elected to-day, defeating the rival candidate, Mr. Quiyun Ansari (Independent), by 2,100 votes to 268, the latter forfeiting his security.—United Press.

A meeting held under the auspices of the Arya Kumar Sabha Burnanpur has framed the attitude of Harendranath Munshi and condoled his death.

HER FINGER JOINTS BEGAN TO SWELL

Painful Effects of Severe Rheumatism

PERFECTLY STRAIGHT AT 63— THANKS TO KRUSCHEN

Nearly twenty years ago, this woman was attacked by severe rheumatism, and for months she suffered considerable pain. Now 63 she tells how Kruschen restored her to health, and has kept her free from rheumatism all these years:—

"In 1918, an attack of 'flu' left me with severe rheumatism. I was, in fact, on the border of rheumatic fever, and I was in bed three months. When I got up I could only hobble about with difficulty and pain. My finger joints were beginning to swell, and were very painful. I was told that nothing could be done for the swelling. A friend recommended me to try Kruschen Salts, which I did with very satisfactory results. I have taken the 'little daily dose' since 1918, and to-day, at the age of 63, my fingers are perfectly straight, I am free from rheumatism, and can do all my own housework, including washing and gardening."—(Mrs.) M.W.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen have the power of dissolving the needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which settle in your joints, causing them to swell, ache and inflame. Other ingredients of Kruschen assist Nature to flush out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

The only Theatre equipped with MIRROPHONIC "SOUND AT ITS BEST"

PATHE

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LAST TWO DAYS!
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1938

INDIAN SHIPPING

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi's Bill to control the coastal traffic of India, now being considered by a Select Committee of the Central Assembly, has as its main object "the development of an Indian mercantile marine." Before the advent of British rule in India Indian shipping was one of the best in the world. But its present position as a result of that rule cannot be more graphically stated than in the words of Mr. Ramdas Pantalu who recently spoke on the subject in the Council of State. Describing an Industrial Exhibition held at Calcutta, he said: "The position of the shipping industry was there exhibited in the form of a pyramid. There were 27 pieces in the pyramid each representing a country, the bottom piece being constituted by the huge British shipping industry with its 19 million tonnage. India came as the 24th piece—India with its 1 1/2 lakhs of tons, a negligible figure. There were then above us three pieces, Chile, Peru and Turkey, with but very little less tonnage than India. They now occupy a lower place and I think India has gone upto 27. Since that Exhibition was held in Calcutta, Chile and Turkey have passed their Coastal Reservation Bills and the other country, Peru, has developed its own national mercantile marine. All the three have greater tonnage now than India. Therefore, in that pyramid of 27 countries, India now occupies the topmost place at the apex, with her 1 1|2 lakhs of tons. She is the conical point of the pyramid to-day." A fitting emblem of the result the benign of British rule in India.

The Giant And The Pigmy

But British vested interests are not yet satisfied. They are afraid that self-governing India may protect national shipping against all non-nationals. They have accordingly made that impossible by securing the notorious anti-discrimination clauses in the Government of India Act. Those clauses make impossible even the reservation of coastal trade for national shipping, a right possessed by every Dominion and exercised by many free countries. British shipping is a giant and Indian shipping is only a pigmy, yet the former would not tolerate any protection to the latter against itself. It rather says: "Let us fight on equal terms. That is quite fair." Truly, as Sir N. N. Sircar observed in the Central Assembly, "ideas of morality differ." God-fearing Lord Halifax probably still contends that the anti-discrimination clauses are demonstrably in Indian interests.

Licensing The Tonnage

We wonder what Sir A. H. Ghaznavi's Bill, good by itself can do to develop Indian Mercantile Marine while the anti-protection clauses are there in the Constitution. The Bill only seeks to prevent foreign shippers from resorting to rate cutting devices to suppress inconvenient Indian competitors. But we fear that it will still be possible for strong foreign shipping concerns to resort to other unfair devices against Indian shipping. Seven Indian shipping concerns have accordingly made a representation to the Select Committee on the Bill, suggesting that the only effective and practical method which will achieve the real object of the Bill, namely, the development of an Indian mercantile marine, and yet prevent unhealthy competition, will be the introduction of a carefully thought out scheme of licensing the tonnage plying in the coastal trade of India, Burma and Ceylon. "Not only will such licensing protect the Indian coastal shipping from outside attacks," they state, "but it will also make it possible to meet the requirements of the trade and give economic employment to shipping on the coast." Such a scheme of licensing the coastal tonnage was recommended by the Indian Mercantile Marine Committee. The Indian companies, however, rightly urge "that no scheme of licensing the tonnage to ply on the coast, which is not in consonance with the universal demand for the development of national shipping in the country, and which does not provide at least initially for 50 per cent. of the total tonnage that is to be licensed, to be owned, controlled and managed by Indians, will be acceptable to national India." It may be remembered in this connection that the system of control by means of licensing the trade on the Australian coast under the Australian Navigation Act reserved in effect the Australian coasting trade for Australian shipping. Whether what is permitted in Australia will be permitted in India by her present masters is a serious question. But the Select Committee can and ought to accept the sound suggestion made by the Indian shipping concerns.

Egypt's Misfortune

It is the misfortune of Egypt never to be free for long from political *malaise*. The Wafdist Ministry, enjoying the confidence of the people, which it fully deserved because of its proved patriotism, was doing good work, but it very soon came into conflict with the young King and "the Palace." The eventual sequel to this conflict was the "dismissal" of Nahas Pasha. The disappearance of Nahas Pasha meant the disappearance of democracy, for it is literally true that no Egyptian leader and no party can claim to represent the people of Egypt except the Wafdist. The King appointed a Ministry of unrepresentative men, thus reverting to the notorious days of reactionary autocracy. The full history of this old reactionary autocracy is evidently going to be repeated in the country with all its struggles and scandals. Egypt has again been condemned to go through trials and tribulations. The Wafd and Egyptian patriotism can, of course, not be killed; they will finally emerge victorious. But it is pertinent to wonder if the young King has challenged the will of his people on his own responsibility and initiative.

Geneva's Latest

The resolution passed at Geneva on the subject of Japanese aggression against China is another instance of the self-humiliation of the League of Nations. China is a loyal member of the League. As such it is entitled to receive the fullest possible assistance which League obligations make it incumbent upon its members. China being the victim of an avowedly unprovoked aggression appealed for help and the application of sanctions against Japan. The answer is re-iteration of an Assembly resolution "assuring China of *moral support* and saying that the Powers would investigate how they could *individually* help China," (our italics) Thus the League has not only betrayed its member it has also deliberately stultified itself and struck at its very foundation namely, the collective principle Nothing better than this cruel joke was to be expected. Ever since Manchukuo the League has firmly held to the principle of retreating before wanton aggression. The unfortunate Dr. Wellington Koo realises this; hence he has accepted the resolution with a formal reservation. His "confidence," of course, will come to naught and the Geneva proceedings will only encourage Japan further. Incidentally it is significant that Poland abstained from supporting even that innocuous Geneva resolution.

ORGANISATION OR EXPLOITATION?

A Word To Mr. Jinnah And His Friends

(By Fareed S. Jafri)

Going into Mr. Jinnah's recent moves, I feel delighted that at last he and his followers have realised the evil of Imperialism which is our common lot. Speaking as a young man I assure Mr. Jinnah that the Muslim youth has been much impressed by this change of policy in their leaders. At the same time I would like to say a few words to Mr. Jinnah and his friends on behalf of the Muslim youth.

Issues Deliberately Confused.

As we look at the coterie of those forming the leadership of the League even to-day I still find opportunists among them. I still notice a lack of consistency and profoundness of thought and action. I still see demagogues in them and I am sorry to say that they still do not realise the need for practical politics. They still hate to face the hard realities of the present situation. The real issues are being confused deliberately. The masses are deluded every minute. The farcial leadership is exploiting religious sentiments and abusing the Congress as a "Hindu organisation." No body knows better than Mr. Jinnah that the Congress aims only at the seizure of power for the Indian Nation as a whole and not for the majority community only. The Congress policy is in no way vague. The Karachi Congress has already removed all doubts from the minds of the Muslims.

Whatever might be the success of Mr. Jinnah's party in its exploitation of the Muslim masses it is an open fact that the Muslim youth and intelligentsia are once again voicing their full support to the Indian National Congress. They have realized that for the economic freedom of the starving millions, an absolute political freedom is absolutely necessary. This is a new revolutionary policy of action in the Congress.

The Real Problems.

Is it not high time to stop all kinds of class struggle? The masses, whether Hindu or Muslim peasants and workers, have the same social and economic needs and in no way their demands can be religious, suffering as they are under a common system. Congress, the common friend of all, might have a number of people of communal tendencies whose influence might be a danger to Muslims being a minority community; but whose fault is it? If Muslims join hands with the radical class of the Indian National Congress, this spot from the face of this great National organisation can soon be cleared.

Organisation or Exploitation?

I am not against the organization of my community but I will certainly call it detrimental to our national cause if it becomes a source of exploitation of the Muslim masses. I am watching closely that a false and malicious propaganda is creating misapprehension in the minds of Muslim masses when a broader outlook was needed. It has been a commoun assertion of Mr. Jinnah and his party members that the Congress intends to destroy "Muslim Culture and Civilization"—two things for which every person has strong feelings. I wonder what this tall talk means. Culture is in no way communal but regional. What Congress wants is to emancipate the masses from both domestic and alien exploitation. It wants radical changes in the social structure. Will Mr. Jinnah and his party men call the great Ata-Turk's policy a menace to Muslim culture and civilisation? Has not Ata-Turk been a saviour of Turkey?

The New Creed.

Mr. Jinnah's claim to organize the Muslims can be conceded and ought to be conceded when we have the assurance that this organization is meant to make Muslims better able to play their due part in India's struggle independence.

It is very gratifying to note at least the theoretical orientation in the League's policy viz., its acceptance of *full* Independence as its final goal.We are entitled to know how the Muslim League proposes to reach this goal? There are the examples of the Punjab and Bengal Governments before us who are great exponents of the Muslim League creed. May I ask Mr. Jinnah what these Governments have done in this connection? The Punjab is still clamouring for the release of its political prisoners and so is Bengal. I wonder what the Muslim League means by full independence? Is it the

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 7.)

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY IN LONDON

LONDON, (Via Amsterdam), Jan. 28, (By Air Mail).

For the past eight years Indians in England have been observing Indian Independence Day on the 26th of January. However, the special feature of this annual observance on Wednesday last was the identification with it, for the first time, of some of the prominent members of the British Labour Party.

On Wednesday night at the Memorial Hall, in Farringdon Street, side by side with Indian speakers there were three influential members of the Labour party, though, as they explained in the course of their speeches, in their personal capacity. Mr. James Middleton, Secretary of the Party, made his first appearance on an Indian platform, but Professor Harold Laski and Mr. George Strauss, M.P. have been seen addressing Indian political meetings for the past few years. Sir Stafford Cripps, M.P. was prevented from attending the meeting, as his doctors have ordered him to cancel all public engagements in the evenings. However, Sir Stafford sent a message to the meeting, which was well attended and enthusiastic inasmuch as the hall was packed by Indians, majority of them students, and a large number of working class people. Sir Stafford wrote:

"I very much regret that I am not able to be at the meeting to-night to join in the celebrations of Declaration of Indian Independence. That declaration will come to be looked upon as one of the most important events in the history of India.

Such complete Independence as will enable the Indian people to develop their own lives and culture unfettered by Imperialist shackles is the only goal that can satisfy those who really believe in Freedom and Democracy."

Message From India

This message was greeted with continuous applause as was the message that was sent by the President of the Congress, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru read to the meeting by Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon. The President wired from the North-West Frontier Province.

"No solution of the Indian problem without complete independence."

This provoked Mr. Strauss to tell the meeting "Your President is a practical man. Though his message is short very short, indeed it says a mouthful. We could not have had a better message than this."

Laski's Speech

Mr. Menon, who was in the chair, called upon Professor Harold Laski to address the meeting. The professor, who needed no introduction to an audience that had gathered on Wednesday night, was warmly cheered as he started with his usual "Mr. Chairman, sir . . ."

Professor Laski said "I, at least, as a Socialist, fully recognise the right of the Indian people to choose their own form of Government and to work out their own destiny. I say with emphasis that I recognise that the struggle upon which the Indian National Congress is engaged is the struggle not only for the ending of British Imperialism but to a large extent to emancipate the masses of the Indian people economically, socially, and politically. Imperialism is no better whether it is controlled under the auspices of the British Empire and not under other auspices. We were complaining in this country of the concentrations camps in Germany though they are in existence in India. When we protest against the bombing of defenceless people in Madrid, Canton, Abyssinia, etc., we forget that we are also responsible for the defenceless people on the North-West Frontier Province. Therefore whatever protest we may make against aggression elsewhere let us make it at least with clean hands. The Indian problem can only be solved by the will and determination and organising power of Indian people and not by the governing race which wants to govern with force."

Two Ideals

"My sympathy will always continue with the movement which is identified with the self-government of India Because only when you are free people can you begin to tackle real problems that confront you. However, the realisation of the Indian National ideals is one thing though the realisation of Indian socialist ideal is a necessary condition of political freedom. I think it vital that Indians should realise that out of their victory for the movement for self-government there should also come a victory for the masses of India who are suffering terribly at the hands of the rich. They should give to the masses the elementary rights now so denied to them. It will be folly on my part not to say to you—the Indians—that there are elements in the Congress Movement interested in sending out British Imperialism but not in fighting for the emancipation of the masses of India. Of course, there are elements in the Congress Movement which are striving for socialism and economic emancipation I am glad to have had the pleasure to meet and discuss with the illustrious leaders, Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Bose. They are the ele-

(Continued on page 11 col. 4)

Labour Party's Support

(From Our Own Correspondent)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SOUND SUGGESTIONS

In declaring open the third annual conference of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and the Home Industries and Health Exhibitions on Wednesday Lady Lumley made a suggestion, needed by many of our conferences, that the annual meetings should be followed up by sustained practical work all the year round. Equally helpful was her suggestion that hereafter more than ever before our women workers will need to bring to their public life real practical first-hand knowledge of women's problems. She is so much impressed by this idea that she announced her own decision to learn Hindustani in order to ensure close contact with women who do not know English. Her example deserves to be emulated by every public worker in this country.

UNJUSTIFIABLE.

The adjournment motion in the Bengal Legislative Council regarding the death of Harendranath Munshi in the Dacca jail did not deserve to be defeated. The Government must share the responsibility for the death along with those who had the power to persuade the young man to abandon the hunger-strike but failed even to make the attempt. In seeking to absolve Government from any responsibility in the matter the Home Minister said that Government were not prepared to consider the prisoner's grievances "so long as the hunger-strike continued as it would be tantamount to a weak-kneed surrender on the part of Government." A Government can be justified in not conceding a demand merely because it is coupled with a hunger-strike. But it is just and humane to expedite an inquiry into a "prima facie" grievance to prevent a death from starvation. It is unjust, perverse and cruel to refuse even to consider the grievance till the hunger-strike is abandoned.

COMMENDABLE PROGRAMME.

In common with the other Congress Governments, the United Provinces cabinet, too, have decided to make a beginning with prohibition from the begining of the next financial year. The plans adumbrated by them reveal a commendable anxiety to make up for lost time, For, apart from introducing the dry era simultaneously in two districts, the U. P. Government have decided to control the sale of liquor in four other districts and to reduce the number of excise shops throughout the province by thirty per cent This courageous and comprehensive programme will certainly be helpful in enforcing complete prohibition in the shortest possible period. Salem has already proved that the apprehensions expressed by many anti-prohibitionists were too remote and unreal, and there need not thus be the least hesitation or anxiety in conducting the anti-drink campaign on all possible fronts

CORRUPTION IN OFFICES.

In his reply to certain questions in the Bombay Legislative Assembly about delays in the disposal of work in the subordinate revenue offices the Revenue Minister frankly admitted that probably the delays were partly caused by a tendency among certain officials not to attend to complaints without illegal gratification. Of course, he promised to do every thing possible to stamp out the evil but added that Government could not wholly succeed in their attempts unless the public co-operated with them by, among other ways, giving information calculated to prove the guilt against the offenders. That work may well be done by the local Congress Committees or Kisan Committees or special vigilence committees of no party character.

WANTED EXEMPLARY ACTION.

The other day an adjournment motion was moved in the Orissa Assembly to discuss the conduct of certain officials and others including the Raja himself involved in the notorious Raja of Aul case. We have published elsewhere the Judgment of the High Court in that case. A perusal of it will make the reader gasp with horror at the monstrous details of the whole affair. And we congratulate the Chief Justice on exposing in no uncertain terms the behaviour of the Raja of Aul, the lower courts and the police officials concerned in the investigations. The Premier of Orissa speaking on the adjournment motion declared that "the actions of these officers were most condemnable and the Ministry was going to take all the necessary steps to see that such things do not recur again." But the necessary steps to stop such scandalous and outrageous things must constitute as a first step an exemplary punishment to all those involved in the case.

B.Sc. Course In Physics

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay University B. Sc. course is a two years course after Inter Science (four years after Matriculation). Now there is a B. Sc. Anatomy-Physiology course on the University curriculum. There is no college in the Presidency preparing students purely for this course: The medical colleges can prepare the students for this course but here the students are not taken up for B. Sc. course generally and there are no definite regulations by which the authorities might be guided in taking up such students. Hence a student going up for this course is made to put in eight complete medical terms while the usual B. Sc. course extends over a period of four arts terms only.—Yours, etc.

MEDICAL STUDENTS.

Economy Tip

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Department of Weights and Measures started about 2 years back is temporary, and deserves to be totally abolished. The only work it has done is to send money out of India for instruments. It can be safely abolished, or at the most 2 or 3 persons can be kept for surprise checks for the whole presidency. Besides, the grade of 100-150 is rather high and can be cut. No one in districts gets or start of 100, which should be brought to 50 or 60. A large amount of money can thus be easily saved.—Yours. etc.,

P. N. KELKAR.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Despite reports to the contrar., General Franco has always disclaimed any intention of setting up a military dictatorship. Only recently, the Duke of Alba, the Nationalist representative in Britain, remarked: "We are not Fascists; merely decent people defending ourselves."

—Anglo-India

* * *

A "Bengal Misdemeanour Bill is proposed to be introduced in the Bengal Assembly.

Government should strenuously oppose and make it a question of confidence.

* * *

"LONDON, February 2.

"The British Press is maintaining its interest in Their Majesties possible visit to India this year ...."—Reuter.

This intensiveness may, we fear, actually force Their Majesties into visiting India after all

* * *

A Congressman has been elected unopposed to the Central Assembly in the vacancy caused by Sir Md. Yakub, says a U.P. message.

Good heavens! Where *was* Mr. Jinnah?

* * *

The Central Assembly, we notice, was seized on Wednesday of a Bill further to amend the Destructive Insects and Pests Act of 1914.

How we wish the Assembly could accept a few amendments suggested by us!

* * *

In reply to a question, the Defence Secretary declared that prohibition would not be enforced in the Army.

It would, however, be a grave libel to suggest that the Army is intended to march on its alcohol.

* * *

Photographs of unidentified victims of the Bihta disaster, said Sir Thomas Stewart, the Communications Member, had been sent to all the Provinces and Congress associations for indentification.

We wonder why Mr. M. A. Jinnah or one of his followers did not immediately give notice of an adjournment motion.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) Palace officials advised King Farouk to get rid of Nahas Pasha to please Egypt's allies and Lord Lloyd.

(2) Sir Henry Craik and his colleagues remove themselves with their department to Simla out of regard for "Public Convenience."

* * *

The League Council—at Geneva not the Muslim League Council at Delhi although you were not unjustified in confusing the two—has very solemnly passed a resolution assuring to China its own "moral support" and the determination of Powers "individually" to help her.

It is rumoured that when the news was communicated to them, Signor Mussolini, Herr Hitler and Prince Konoye individually began to shake from head to feet in amusement.

* * *

In the reorgnisation of the "Nationalist" regime in Spain, General Franco has contented himself with the designation of "Premier."

This is a handsome tribute to, and a gesture of recogniton of, the status that Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler jointly enjoy in "Nationalist" Spain.

* * *

We note from a B.O.W. report of questions and answers in the Commons that the visit of Lord Halifax to Berlin was the beginning of "general European negotiations.'

We had no doubt of it, inspite of assurances and repudiations For, was not the visit "purely private" or something to the effect?

* * *

Two men joined the police force. They were so keen that they summoned dozens of people on minor charges, and most of the defendants had to pay fines. The two young constables were on the eve of promotion when the inspector was surprised to receive their resignations. 'Why do you wish to leave the force?' he asked. 'Are you dicontented in any way?'

'It's not that,' replied one of them. 'Myself and Dan intend starting a station of our own. He'll run in the beggars and I'll fine them.'

Japan Warns Foreign Nationals

Evacuation Order Prior To Air Raids In N. China

HIROTA ON CUSTOMS DEADLOCK: CORPORATION TO DEVELOP NEW TERRITORY?

SHANGHAI, February 3.

Foreign nationals have been urged to evacuate a wide area in North China, in a note handed to the legations by the Japanese Embassy at Peiping. The area is bounded on the south by the Yangtze, on the East by the China coast and on the North by a line running from Tsingtao to Taiyuanfu. The warning is taken to presage intensive bombing and large scale ground operations.

About 1,500 British, 1,000 Americans, 1,000 Frenchmen and numbers of other nationals live in the area affected.

Advice To Neutrals

The note also advises all neutrals in the area to place an insignia visible from the ground and from the air on their properties and inform the Japanese authorities of the position of the properties.—Reuter.

PLAN TO DEVELOP NORTH CHINA

TOKIO, Feb. 3.

Three hundred to four hundred million Yen being devoted by the Japanese to develop North China, according to the "Asahi Shimbun" under the so-called North China Industrial Development Corporation.

The Chinese will not be permitted to participate in the Corporation but subsidiary companies monopolising in railway, harbour, highway construction, telephone, telegraph systems electric power and mines, it is reported are being financed by Chinese and Japanese capital.

The newspaper adds that a bureau whereby the Corporation will consult the Japanese Government will be established in Tokio. —Reuter.

FOREIGN SHIPS MUST CLEAR OUT

CANTON, Feb. 3.

Canton is seething with excitement following a Chinese notification advising all foreign ships to leave the harbour before night owing to decision to close the boom across the pearl river.—Reuter.

CHINESE CUSTOMS DEAD-LOCK

TOKIO, Feb. 3.

Baron Hirota has informed the Committee of Representatives that negotiations regarding the Chinese Customs has reached a dead-lock.—Reuter.

Japanese Occupy Chefoo

SHANGHAI, Feb. 3.

Japanese troops bloodlessly occupied Chefoo this morning. Planes dropped pamphlets over the City, advising the Chinese not to offer resistance. Truck-loads of Japanese soldiers from Tsingtao reached Fusan ten miles from Chefoo yesterday, and their advance guards had already occupied the bridge eight miles from the City. —Reuter

PRIVATE PROPERTY CONFISCATED

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.

The Japanese police have sealed the private house of General Wutehchen, ex-Mayor of Shanghai and now Governor of Kwangtung. The house is in Chinese territory. It is now feared in Chinese circles that the action may be a prelude to alleged Japanese plans to confiscate private property owned by the Central Government officials. —Reuter.

RADIO PROMISES RESCUE

Soviet Govt.'s Messages To Russian Scientists Off Greenland

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.

Dramatic radio messages telling them of rescue plans ordered by the Soviet Government were transmitted to Ivan Papanin and four Soviet scientist companions, who are drifting helplessly on ledge of ice, 50 by 30 yards, somewhere off the north coast of Greenland.

The scientists had reported the abandonment of a large icefloe, whereon they were conducting observations, when it was in danger of breaking up.—Reuter.

FOILED BY WOMAN

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Amazing allegations of espionage in the Woolwich Arsenal and contacts with a foreign Power, were made at Bow Street, when four men were charged under the Official Secrets Act.

In addition to Glading and williams two others, George Whomack, 54 mechanical examiner, and Charles Walter Munday, 22 Chemist appeared in Court.

The prosecution described the case as serious and alleged that Glading was a traitor to his country, who had succeeded in persuading the other three defendants to break their duty of allegiance to the Crown.

The prosecution declared that Glading induced them to bring from the Woolwich Arsenal documents of a confidential and secret nature for copying by an elaborate apparatus, which Glading had prepared and which would be suggested as evidence of contact with a foreign Power on the part of Glading.

FOILED BY WOMAN.

The prosecution stated Glading was foiled by a person named "Miss X", who was employed by the Intelligence Department of War Office to keep observation on certain persons. Miss X joined a body called the friends of Soviet Union, with the knowledge of the War Office and later became a typist connected with a concern called Anti War Movement. Glading was an official of that body. Later Miss X took a flat at Glading's suggestion where photographic apparatus was installed and a plan since identified as that of a four-teen-inch gun of the newest and most secret type was copied. When arrested at Charing Cross Glading had a parcel containing blue prints of a special arsenal apparatus.

All were remanded to 7 th February. Bail was refused.—Reuter.

EASY WIN FOR BLUESHIRT

Gatwick Stewards' Handicap Steeplechase Results

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Gatwick Stewards' Handicap Steeplechase run over distance of four miles resulted as follows:

BLUESHIRT	1
KHRISKRINGLE	2
KDH	3

Thirteen ran. Won by six lengths. Eight lengths separated second and third.

Betting:—3 to 1 Blueshirt, 8 to 1 Khriskringle, 100 to 8 Kdh.

Ego, Grand National acceptor, like Blueshirt and Kdh, finished fourth and upon returning to paddock collapsed and died. Ego was second in Grand National in 1936 and fourth last year.

Poveycross Run

LONDON, Feb. 3.

Results of Poveycross Steeplechase run over distance of two miles:—

DAVYJONES	1
WHAT HAVE YOU	2
DE LA PAIX	3

Seven ran. Won by ten lengths. Two lengths separated second and third.

Betting:—3 to 1 Davyjones, 11 to 2 What Have You, 2 to 1 De La Paix.—Reuter's Special.

Toll Of Monday's Encounter

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3.

Thirty Arab casualties were inflicted in an engagement of British troops with a band of 150 Arabs at Jenin Nablus in the Tulkarem triangle on Monday, according to an official announcement.

Two British soldiers were killed and one was wounded. Since the battle, the troops assisted by steel-helmeted police, combed the wide area in search of Arabs.—Reuter.

BOYCOTT OF MUSLIM M. L. A.'s

New Turn In Shahidgunj Agitation: Further Arrests

LAHORE, Feb. 3.

A subsidance of the excitement over the Shahidgunj issue is noticeable to-day, judging from the speeches and attitude of the processionists, who accompanied the volunteers A number of volunteers, who courted arrest to-day were from Kasur and they preferred being arrested together

The Ittihad-i-Millat has not so far sent any volunteer, though they have announced their intention of doing so at several meetings.

The Press was informed to-day by an Ahrar Party spokesman that a former Deputy Inspector General of Police in Sind had renounced his title of Khan Bahadur.

Maula Baksh, who took a prominent part in the last Shahidganj movement, addressing a meeting and exhorted the audience to start picketing of houses of Muslim M.L.A.'s, who did not resign and also boycott them socially.—A.P.

WHAT BRITAIN WANTS IN TRADE PACTS

LONDON, Feb. 2.

A private member's motion in the House of Commons, moved by Sir Arnold Wilson and seconded by Miss Florence Horsburgh, urged the need for safeguarding United Kingdom jute industry against competition from Indian Jute goods.

It asked that this be placed in the forefront in the resumed trade negotiations with the Government of India. The House was asked to express the opinion that in the negotiations for Trade Agreements with Dominion and other Governments the United Kingdom Government, while doing everything possible to assist the export trade and promote prosperity of the United Kingdom as a whole, should have special regard to the effect upon particular U. K. Industries of exports from countries with low standard of wages.

HIGH TARIFF DEMAND.

Sir Arnold Wilson argued that tariffs should be high enough to equalise the difference between the English standard of life and that of the countries with a lower standard, but not sufficiently high to exclude a fair element of competition.

Sir Arnold Wilson cited the instance of the conditions, under which many Indian carpets were made and deprecated any suggestion that the U. K. Industries should be brought down to a similar level. The House accepted the motion.—Reuter.

LISBON WELCOMES BRITISH SQUADRON

LISBON, Feb. 2.

The British Squadron was enthusiastically welcomed on its arrival and was escorted in the harbour by the Portuguese Air Force. Admiral Backhouse performed his first official function since he was appointed First Sea Lord, when he received Rear-Admiral, Marschall of the "Duetschland" aboard the "Rodney". Rear-Admiral Marschall was piped aboard with full naval honours, inspected a guard of honour and chatted with Admiral Backhouse, who later returned a courtesy call to the "Deutschland" in the afternoon.

Admiral Backhouse is calling on the President and the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

Eire's Interests Must Be Safeguarded

DUBLIN, Feb. 2.

Mr. De Valera in the Dail referred to the coming Trade Treaty between Britain and United States and said that every care would be taken to safeguard so far as practicable the external trade of Eire, in so far as it may be affected by the Anglo-American Agreement.—Reuter.

GOVT. READY TO ABANDON AIR BOMBING

But Asks Assurance *Against Aerial Attacks* From Rebels

PARIS, Feb. 2.

It is authoritatively stated that the Spanish Government in reply to the Anglo-French approach has decided to cease immediately all air bombing reprisals if the Salamanca authorities also undertake to end aerial attacks.—Reuter.

Mr. Lionel Fielden (2nd from left) Controller of Broadcasting in India arrived in Bombay in connection with the opening of the new shortwave station in Bombay.

Italy Wants To Stamp Out Piracy!

She Never Supplied Submarines To Franco

LONDON, Feb. 2.

It is understood that Signor Grandi and M. Corbin had the British proposals to combat piracy in the Mediterranean telegraphed to their Governments tonight.

Italian circles in London declare that Italy is solidly behind the Nyon Agreement and is determined to do everything possible to stamp out piracy.

They ridicule the suggestion that Italy supplied General Franco with submarines and also the report that Italy intended to send 40,000 troops to Spain.

The French view is that everything must be done to make the anti-piracy patrol effective.

The British Government have already brought the patrol up to the original strength and replaced vessels withdrawn when it appeared that the Nyon Agreement had driven pirates from the Mediterranean.—Reuter.

MENACE OF AERIAL WARFARE

Britain To Move For International Agreement

LONDON, Feb. 2.

In the House of Commons speaking at the debate on the menace of aerial warfare Mr. Eden disclosed that the British Government Departments are in the process of making an exhaustive examination of the matter in preparation for re-opening the question with other Governments with the view of getting general international agreement.

Mr. Eden said that the enquiry which dealt particularly with the bombing of civilian populations would be completed shortly. On behalf of the Government he accepted the motion by Mr. Morgan Jones drawing attention to the growing horror of aerial bombardment of defenceless citizens, and urging Government to use its influence to secure a prohibitory international agreement. The motion was carried without division.—Reuter.

SPANISH GOVT. STANDS FOR PEACE

But Not Peace At Any Price, Declares Newly Constituted Body

SALAMANCA, Feb. 3.

The foreign policy of the newly constituted Nationalist Government, which was outlined in a radio message to the Spanish people from Salamanca, is stated to be a policy of peace, but peace compatible with the dignity of the great people, whose heroic war had earned them the right of the maximum respect of all other peoples.

"The Nationalist Government will quickly revise all legislature created by the Republic," and claim back all that belongs to the Spanish soil, as well as the treasures, which were taken away from Spain.—Reuter.

Franco Awards Cross Of Military Merit

SALAMANCA, Feb. 3.

Gen. Franco has awarded the Cross of Military Merit for meritorious services posthumously to Mr. E. R. Sheepshanks, Mr. Bradish Johnson and Edward Neil.—Reuter.

NEUTRAL GOVT. MUST BE FORMED

Petition To Egyptian King

CAIRO, Feb. 2.

Nahas Pasha interviewed by Reuter said that this was the sixth dissolution of the Chamber, since 1924, by a minority Government acting in defiance of a Parliamentary majority.

It was essential that a neutral Government be formed if elections are to be free. Therefore, they, petitioned the King to that effect, because, should elections be faked, the already grave situation will be graver.—Reuter.

VON BLOMBERG TO RESIGN?

German Field Marshal Approaching Retiring Age

BERLIN, February 3.

Field Marshal Von Blomberg is expected to retire within the next six months. Reuter understands from very well-informed quarters that the ostensible reason is that Von Blomberg, whose sixtieth birthday falls on September 2 is approaching the retiring age for high army officers which is 60

LEAGUE COVENANT IN SUSPENDED ANIMATION

General Openion Of States Growing Pessimistic

GENEVA, Feb. 3.

All plans to reform the League Covenant have been shelved until the meeting of the Assembly in September. The Committee of 28 concluded its discussion, on the application of the principles of the Covenant. In the afternoon and adjourned "sine die".

Although no decision has been taken and many speakers professed faith, hope and confidence in the League's future, the general impression is that sanctions if not dead, is at least in a state of suspended animation. Only three powers, namely Sweden, Switzerland and Chile inferred that they reserved the right to resume liberty of action in circumstances which might arise. The great majority of States reaffirmed their attachment to the Covenant and obviously sincerely desired to see more universal support.—Reuter.

Reserve Bank Rates

BOMBAY: Feb. 3.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

LONDON,

Cap. Jock Crawford, Director of British Bloodstock Agency, who had eighteen years' connection with the Western India Turf Club, was killed in a motor accident in South Africa.—Reuter's Special.

SAXENA'S MOTION DISALLOWED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

The Secretary of the Legislative Assembly informed Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, that the Governor-General under legislative rules, had disallowed his resolution that "it was the considered opinion of the Assembly that it would not be conducive to the best interests of India to participate in any war in which Great Britain may be involved," on the ground that it could not be moved without detriment to public interest.—A.P.

Tightening Loopholes In Sarda Act

Assembly Passes Bill Of Navalrai

Penalises British Indian Subjects Performing Marriages Of Minors Outside British India

NEW DELHI, February 3.

The Central Assembly, to-day, passed the Child Marriage Restraint (Amendment) Bill, moved by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, which penalises British Indian subjects performing marriages of minors in territories outside British India.—United Press.

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

Instances of ingenious evasion of the Sharda Act were mentioned by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, when he moved a bill to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, be taken into consideration. He explained the bill was intended to end the 'practice of British subjects going across the borders to neighbouring state territory and performing marriages in contravention of the act and thereafter returning to British India. The bill provided that penal provisions of the act shall apply also to offences committed by a British subject within state territories.

Mr. Navalrai stated he knew of states which allowed these marriages to take place in their territory by charging Rs. 100 for each marriage. In Sind, there were cases in which those, who wanted to evade the law did not have to travel far. Khairpur State, for instance, was only divided from Sind by a small branch of the Indus river and all that one had to do was to have all preliminaries of wedding conducted in Sind Territory and go in procession to the river, get into a boat and perform the actual marriage rite and then come back to Sind again.

Mr. Navalrai said his bill would remove to doubt and difference of opinion between one High Court and another, such as Madras and Bombay on the applicability of the penal code to offences of this nature under the Act committed in an Indian State.

Pandit Nilakantadas expressed the opinion that the bill was ineffective, because it was powerless to touch the person who committed an offence under the act in State territory and remained there one year, which is the period of limitation under the Act.

WAIT TILL FEDERATION

Mr. A. Ayyangar pleaded that more time would allow the principles of the Sharda Act to percolate into the minds of the people. He thought it desirable also to wait, till the states came into the federation. (Hear. hear).

Mr. N. V. Gadgil dealt at length with the marriage scramble that followed the passing of the Sharda Act and spoke of instances of "matrimonial alliance between a bride in embryo and a bridegroom in the cradle."

Sir Henry Craik made it clear that the bill had the sympathy of the Government, who would support the motion for consideration, but move amendments on one or two minor points, which he understood were acceptable to the mover.

DUTY OF GOVT.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that it was certainly the duty of the Government to have come forward to remove the defect in law, which had persisted all these years. The evil had been so great that it had generated a feeling of contempt for law and order. He added the Government even now would bring forward a comprehensive measure to eradicate the abuse.

Seth Govind Das said the evil of avoiding British Indian law by performing child marriages in states was most prevalent among the Marwari community in Central India and hoped after the passage of this amending measure, such evasion would be prevented.

Doctor Deshmukh declared there was no sanction in Hindu religion for child marriage.

Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar supporting the bill pointed out that much of to-day's discussion on religious and social matters was quite irrelevant to the motion before the House.

After Mr. Aney had further supported, the motion for consideration was adopted.

BILL PASSED.

Mr. Thorne, Home Secretary moved an amendment to the effect that the provisions of the Act shall apply (A) to all British subjects and servants of the crown in any part of India, (B) All British subjects who are domiciled in any part of India wherever they may be.

Mr. Thorne explained that his amendment would extend the application of the provisions to offences by British subject in French and other foreign territory in India, while the bill would have merely extended it to Indian States. Mr. Santanam, Mr. Thirumalrao and Mr. Sriprakasa supported the amendment which was passed.

The bill was passed amid cheers.

Mr. Quazi M.A. Kazmi moved the circulation of a bill to consolidate the provisions of the Muslim Law relating to suits by married Muslim women for dissolution of marriage and remove doubts as to the effect of apostasy of married Muslim women or marriage tie. The bill aims at enabling Muslim women to obtain dissolution of marriage under certain conditions, and hearing by a Court presided by Muslim judge of suits filed by Muslim women for such dissolution. The bill also provides that the conversion of married Muslim women to faith other than Islam should not by itself operate to dissolve her marriage

GOVT. ATTITUDE MADE CLEAR.

Mr. Thorne agreeing to the circulation of the bill made it clear that Government attitude on the clause prescribing a Muslim judge to try cases covered by the bill. The Government were not prepared to admit that legislation shall decide upon community or religion of the judge, who shall try particular cases. The Government also regarded it very difficult in practice, especially in provinces, where the number of Muslim judges may be small.

Mr. M. S. Aney declared the House could not consent to the principle that administration of law should be in the hands of person professing particular religion. Did Muslims distrust judges of other religion?

Mr. G. B Nairang pointed out that peculiarly constituted Courts to try certain types of matrimonial cases were not unusual in India.

Further discussion was adjourned to next day for non-official bills.

The House this morning passed Sir Ziauddin's Bill to amend the Durgah Khwaja Saheb Act, 1936. The bill is intended to remove anomalies in the act, which aimed at improved administration of endowment for a well-known Durgah at Ajmer known as Durgah Khwaja Saheb

The House also agreed to continue Sardar Sant Singh's four bills to amend certain sections of the criminal procedure code.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT ON TRANSFER OF VILLAGES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

After questions the President informed the Legislative Assembly that Mr. Mohanlal Saxena has given notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the Government of India's decision to transfer certain villages to Udaipur and Jodhpur Darbars without consulting the wishes of the people of the area or the Legislative Assembly. He asked whether anyone objected to the motion.

Sir Nripendra Sircar said that Government had no objection to the motion.

The President then fixed the motion to be taken up at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.—A.P.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MOTION

NEW DELHI: Feb. 3.

The "United Press" Lobby Correspondent learns that debate on the resolution for convening Constituent Assembly, which had been adjourned from the Simla session and is the first item on the agenda of the Central Assembly for to-morrow, will be adjourned 'sine die." In view of the absence of the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, who sponsored the resolution in Simla, the Congress Party will move for indefinite adjournment of the debate. It is understood Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Leader of the Independent Party, and Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Nationalist Party, have agreed to the adjournment.—United Press.

Twelve Hours' Sitting To Give Relief To Small Holders

BOMBAY GOVT. PROMISES PERMANENT LEGISLATION TO SUIT ALL PARTIES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly met Thursday morning with Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, in the Chair, when discussion on the Bill to provide Temporary Relief to Small-Holders in the Province was resumed.

Mr. B. Sambamurti was present in the Speaker's gallery.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment to clause 3 to the effect that the Small-Holders might be provided relief by the Collectors, without the application to be filed by them as under the provisions of the Bill.

Mr. Parulekar said that if this provision were not made by deleting the relevant clause, the whole object of the Bill might be vitiated. If they considered the agriculturist-debtors as the weaker section in the contract, then they should be given suitable facilities. It was unjust to make the debtor apply to the Collector instead of making the creditor apply to the collector and prove that the judgment-debtor was a small-holder.

If it was the underly object of the Bill that the sale of land was not effected, then they should take all steps to see that the sale did not materialise.

GOVERNMENT OPPOSITION

Mr. D. W. Raut and Mr. R. R Bole supported the amendment. Mr. K. M. Munshi Home Minister, opposing the amendment said that it was not possible for the Collector, to whom all execution of decrees was transferred, to know if a particular judgment-debtor was a small-holder or not. It was easy for the small-holder to present his documents and prove that he was a small-holder. There was no necessity for paying any pleader's fees for the application to the collector. It was not a court of law and an ordinary application to the Collector was sufficient and for this no assistance of a pleader was necessary.

Mr. J. M. Mehta observed that if the decree holder could take all the trouble of going to a court of law and obtaining a decree, it would be also easy for him to prove that the judgment-debtor was not a small-holder. The burden of proof should be thrown on the shoulders of the creditors. He failed to understand the adamant attitude of the Government towards he amendments. Let them have the strength of a giant, but let them not use it as a giant.

Mr. Munshi was again on his feet. He said that it was not so much the adamant attitude of the Government, as the practical difficulty in the procedure itself. The small-holder against whom proceedings were launched, might have in all probability contested the suit. He would be aware that a decree had been obtained against him. When he had taken part in all these proceedings, it was not very difficult for him to send another application this time to the Collector claiming relief as a small-holder. It would be impossible for the Act to work, if the burden of proof was thrown on the shoulders of a creditor or the Collector. He opposed the amendment which was lost, 17 voting for and 72 against.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved an amendment to the effect that the following proviso to the clause regarding staying decree proceedings against Small-Holders be deleted:

"Provided that such proceedings shall not be stayed, if the Collector for reasons to be recorded in writing is of opinion on the application of the decree holder that such stay will cause substantial loss to such decree holder."

The amendment was put to vote and lost. A division was asked for and it resulted in 14 voting for and 66 against.

Mr. G. K. Phadake moved an amendment to Clause 3; "Add the following proviso: 'Provided further that the execution of proceedings which have begun before 1st of January 1937 shall not be stayed'."

Mr. Phadake pointed out that the creditors might have started the proceedings long before this relief was contemplated, and, therefore, not out of any fear arising out of this Legislation. They had waited sufficiently long and under the proposed temporary legislation they would have to wait for one more year

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, observed that the effect of this amendment would be to give opportunity to the old decree-holders to sell away the lands, while those creditors, who started proceedings after 1st January, 1937, would have to wait. He opposed the amendment.

In vew of the Home Member's statement, the mover withdrew the amendment

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved that the following be deleted from Clause 3 of the Bill:—

"If the Collector on the application of the decree-holder is of opinion that any rights of such decree-holder to the said land or to the proceeds of the sale of such land are likely to be prejudiced by reasons of any proceedings taken under any law for the time being in force relating to the said land, the Collector may direct that the proceedings in execution stayed before, shall continue.

Mr. Parulekar wanted to know what was the intention of Government in having such a provision. There were already three safeguards provided for the creditors, and this would be yet another.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala started off by saying "Congress wrenched power from British Government not with a view . . ."

SPEAKER INTERVENES.

The Speaker intervened and said that reference had been made times without number to the Congress Election Manifesto and why Congress had accepted office, etc. and he would like that no more reference need be made so that time of the House might be saved.

Mr. Jhabhvala, continuing, stated that it was intended that the powers of the Collectors and the Commissioners should be curtailed, but the measure gave them enormous powers and made them Czars of Districts.

PROTECTION TO LENDERS.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi said that he was not surprised that there was certain amount of misapprehension in the minds of members regarding the provisions. It sought to see that the landholder did not defraud the money-lender. He explained the position and said that supposing there was a land-holder, who had got 18 acres of land distributed in two or three districts. In one District he applies to the Collector and gets the protection from the measure before the House. As regards another District, where he was interested in a money-lender he did not apply and the creditor got a decree and was about to sell the lands. Then the creditor in the first District, whose decree had been stayed would have lost the money, as the same land would be sold under a decree obtained in another District. In the circumstances, he was entitled under the provision to apply to the Collector and get the stay order stayed over again, so that he also get his share from the sale proceeds.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, supporting the amendment, stated that what the Minister explained was not contained in the provision. So far as the provision went, it was yet another restriction in the path of the money-lender removed. He, however, would like to be enlightened in the matter.

GOVT. ASSURANCE OF CLARIFICATION.

The Minister again explained the posiion and the Speaker also joined in saying that the provision as it stood did not make the position clear.

The Minister undertook to change the wording of the provision to make the intention of the Government clearer. In view of this undertaking all the amendments regarding the provision were withdrawn.

WANTED MORE PROTECTION

Mr. S. V. Parulekar moved an amendment that the property the attachment of which shall be stayed, should include grain and pots and pans, besides (1) milch cattle, not exceeding two in number, (2) one dwelling house (with the materials and the sites thereof and the land immediately appurtenant thereto and necessary for its enjoyment) occupied by him, (3) standing crop.

Mr. Parulekar said that the standing crop might not be touched, but once it was converted into grain it might be attached. Besides no mention was made of household utensils and these might also be taken away.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that between the Civil Procedure Code and the present legislation, if the movable property of the small holder were protected, that was all what he wanted.

GOVT. ACCEPT AMENDMENT

Mr. K. M. Munshi said he would have no objection if grain needed for the support of the judgment-debtor and his family would be protected. So also he would agree to see that the household utensils of the small holder necessary for his domestic purposes were also not taken away.

The amendment was accepted and adopted.

NEW TENANTS

Mr. S. V. Parulekar then moved an amendment to the Clause regarding protection to tenants, who have been cultivating the land since 1932, to the effect that protection should be accorded to tenants, who have been as such since 1937. He stated that the measure before the House was a temporary one as had been admitted by the Government. They proposed to bring in tenancy legislation before long. Then why should they not maintain "status quo" and why should not the tenant who tilled the land last year not continue to do so till tenancy legislation was brought by Government.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi opposing said that a tenant must put in a claim for such protection, before he could be given any protection. The land-lord should have the liberty to himself of bringing back his old tenant if he found the new one useless.

Mr. Parulekar said that tenants who had given satisfaction to the land-lord for such a period needed no protection. Only the new tenants must be protected, for, they might be removed by the land-lord if the latter received offers of more rent.

The amendment was pressed to a division. This was the fourth occasion when the House had divided since the morning. The amendment was lost, 17 voting for the amendment and 74 against.

Another amendment seeking to reduce the number of years of tenancy from six to three years was put to vote and lost. Mr. Chitre this time demanded a division.

RIGHT OF DIVISIONS

The Speaker at this stage said that he was bound to give a division when it was asked for. But he wanted to remind the members that he grouped all the amendments pertaining to the question of tenure, he had said that he wanted to curtail the time of discussion. That was why he came to such an arrangement. He, however, would have to exercise his rights in future if on every occasion a division was asked for.

Division was, however, pressed for and it resulted in 14 voting for and 74 against.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar then moved an amendment to the effect that the provision that the tenants, who have been as such since 1932 should not be evicted, provided they pay rent for a year, should be amended in a way that the provision Clause be deleted.

HARD ON TENANTS

Commending the amendment to the House, Mr. Parulekar stated that the condition that only those who have been continuously tenants since 1932 would get benefit of the measure was in itself a hardship on the tenants and another provision that they should pay a year's rent was a greater hardship.

The amendment was lost, the Home Minister stating that he had nothing to add to what he had already explained regarding the principles underlying the Clause. A division showed that there were 14 'Ayes' and 71 'Noes.'

Mr. P. S. Hire, Parliamentary Secretary, moved an amendment to the effect that the tenants, who want to benefit out of the measure, should pay the year's rent before 15th May, 1938. The amendment was accepted.

ON TALUKDARI LANDS

Mr. Bhogilal D. Lala (Ahmedabad North, General Rural) moved an important amendment regarding the tenants on the Taluqdari land and the alienated lands and their dwelling houses on these lands.

Mr. Lala said that hearing several rumours and seeing newspaper reports that tenancy legislation would be brought in the Legislature, several tenants on these lands had been sought to be evicted by the land-lords and it was to stop this kind of eviction that this Clause was added as Sub-clause 2 to Sec. 9.

The amendment runs.

"Clause 9 shall be renumbered as Sub-Clause (1) of that Clause and after the Sub-Clause so renumbered, add the following new Sub-Clause:

'(2) If any such land is alienated land or land held as Khoti or Talukdari tenure, the tenant, who is in occupation of a dwelling house as a tenant of such land-lord shall not be evicted from such dwelling house (including the site thereof and the land immediately appurtenant thereto and necessary for his enjoyment, if the requirements of Sub-Section (1) are complied with by such tenant.'"

ENCROACHMENT!

Sirdar Narayanrao G. Vinchurker (Deccan Sirdars, Inamdars, and Land-holders) opposed the amendment on the ground that it constituted an indirect encroachment on the rights of Sirdars.

The amendment was put to vote and was adopted.

Clause 9 as a whole was put to the House.

Sirdar Vinchurker opposing the Clause, appealed to the Government that when they contemplated permanent legislation, they should give sufficient time and opportunity to the land-holders to represent their case.

Mr. S. L. Karandiker said that he would oppose certain principle introduced into the Clause at this hour by the House. He felt confident that many suits would be filed against the Government by landlords for encroachments on their rights. He lodged a protest against the way in which the provision had been introduced by the backdoor.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi said that it was not correct to say that landlords were not ordinarily evicting tenants. Government had received hundreds of complaints of land-lords evicting tenants with a view to prepare themselves for the tenancy legislation that was coming. He, however, assured members that all the interests concerned would be consulted before permanent tenancy legislation was brought before the House.

RULES UNDER ACT.

Mr. R. R. Bole moved an amendment to the effect that the Rules that Government would be making in pursuance of the above measure should be placed before both the Chambers of the Legislature and if any resolution against the draft rules is passed, no proceedings according to the rules shall be taken. He contended that it was the duty of Government, in the interest of the masses, to place the rules before the Legislators.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi said that the Rules would be made not as an amendment of the provisions of the Act but in pursuance of it. So long a practice had been followed and he did not see any reason why it should be discontinow. He said that the members of the legislature had the right to question the Rules by raising the question in the Chambers concerned if they had anything against them.

The amendment was lost and on the House dividing it resulted in 12 voting for and 67 against.

THIRD READING.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, then moved that the Bill as amended during the second reading be read for the third time and be passed.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta supported the third reading, subject to certain reservations. He, however, felt satisfied that the measure was a distinct advance on the existing situation and offered relief to the deserving peasants for a year. He hoped that while bringing in permanent legislation in the matter, Government would keep in view the various view-points that had been placed before the House.

GOVERNOR'S SANCTION.

As regards the question of Governor's sanction, he said that Bill should have on it the mark that the Governor had accorded sanction so that the members might know what all measures the Government thought should get the Governor's sanction. That would also help in a much careful scrutiny of the clauses of the Bill.

Continuing he stated that once the Governor's sanction had been obtained for the principle of the Bill there was no need for getting sanction again and again for the various amendments. In this process many of the amendments had not been accepted.

MISCONCEPTION.

Here the Speaker corrected Mr. Mehta and said that all the amendments had been accepted and that the earlier misconception was cleared it was better.

Mr. Mehta said that he stood corrected but raised the question of non-inclusion of Mr. S. V. Parulekar in the Select Committee. He felt that the time of the discussion would have been curtailed, if Mr. Parulekar had been included in the Select Committee. The Bill had, however, received the very careful attention and scrutiny of every section of the House and paid a tribute to the patience of the Speaker, as also every section of the House for the consideration and time they had given to the measure.

FLING AT GOVERNMENT.

As regards the statement made by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, who said that the present Government would set up such precedents that no future Government would dare go away from it, Mr. Mehta said that the Minister had great confidence in himself. But he felt that the Bill was so modest that even the most reactionary Government could not have done less. He assured the Minister that the public were far more wide awake. Government were not the monopolists of the interests of the public.

He hoped that the present legislation would escape some of the consequences of the previous legislation.

JAMNADAS' RESERVATIONS.

He would support the third reading of the Bill with certain reservations. Firstly, the application of stay orders ought not to have been forced on the small-holder, rather the decree-holders should have been made to shoulder the responsibility. Secondly, the payment of interest to the decree-holder would cause real hardship to the judgment-debtor who was a small holder. Again the interpretation of the terms "substantial loss" would lead to corruption. And the unfortunate exclusion of the Co-operative Societies meant real hardship to the small holder. For his sources of credit were now shut out and the Government would collect rent from him

At 8-15 p.m. the House adjourned for dinner and reassembled at 9-15.

CHANCE TO BACK-BENCHERS.

During the interval it seems to have been arranged that the Congress back-benchers should be given a chance and immediately the House reassembled. About six of them spoke one after another and replied to the various arguments advanced against certain Clauses of the Bill.

Among those who spoke were Messrs. Atmaram Patil, Jadhav, Vasant Naik, Jakati, Gaikwad and Varele.

Mr. S. H. Jhabhvala said that the measure before the House would not solve the problem of the small holders. What was required was collectivisation.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar said that it was wrong to say that he was opposing certain clauses of the Bill, because he wanted to impede the progress of the Bill. The Opposition was there because it had to oppose certain clauses, which were defective. There had been a charge against so many divisions. All the divisions that had been asked for were on vital questions.

The Hon. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, replying to the debate thanked the members on both the sides of the House, who co-operated with his colleague, the Hon. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, and himself in successfully piloting this rather difficult measure through the House.

SOLICITUDE FOR CREDIT.

By the very nature of the measure, there were several difficulties in their way. There were on the one side tenants and small holders who expected relief from a party that came into power amidst a wave of public enthusiasm. On the other side, no Government worth the name could be oblivious to the delicate mechanism of credit. This was not a mechanism that could be controlled by legislation, nor by any tricks or devices.

Government had kept both the points in their view and they had tried to put forward a measure, which gave the largest measure of relief to the small holders, consistent with the maintenance of credit unimpaired. Speaking on behalf of the Government he would say that this was the largest measure that satisfied both the points.

Assuming that the whole House co-operated in piloting the measure through the House, it was a matter for congratulation that Government were willing to seek the co-operation of all sections of the House.

PARULEKER EPISODE.

Mr. Munshi explained that he did not agree with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta that the inclusion of Mr. Parulekar in the Select Committee would have curtailed discussion on the floor of the House.

Again his exclusion was because the Home Minister owed a duty to the members of his Party. When he cited the policy of the Government stating that the Government would issue a notification, Mr. Parulekar openly doubted the 'bona fides' of the Government and thus challenged the honesty of the present Government. Any Government, which would seek to maintain its self-respect, would never invite such a gentleman to deliberate and co-operate with them. The House might force such a gentleman on the Government. But he would never willingly accept a gentleman, who had imputed dishonesty to Government, in the manner the gentleman had the temerrity to do. Otherwise a Select Committee should have all the views represented on it.

"INCORRIGIBLE."

Continuing Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi stated that Mr. Parulekar hated the Congress, the Congress Party and all that it stood for. Truth and Non-violence and also Civil Liberty. Hence it was his painful duty to have excluded him from the Select Committee.

Mr. Parulekar: Whatever I may be or may not be, I have always fought for Civil Liberty. It is the Hon. Minister, who is against Civil Liberty.

Mr. Munshi:—Did not I say Sir, that he was incorrigible.

Mr. Munshi further stated that if Congress stood for anything it stood for the masses and the downtrodden. Congress was there because of the trust and confidence that the people had in it. The measure sought to bring relief to 15 lakhs of peasants in the province. All that could be done by a popular Government was being done by the Congress Government. The Congress stood for a policy of national service. It stood for grappling with real and live issues.

The motion for the third reading of the Bill as amended was passed amidst acclamation from all sides of the House, on the stroke of 11 P. M.

The House then adjourned till 2 P.M. on Saturday.

ECHO OF "RED GUARD" TRIAL

Bimalendu Biswas Gets Two Years Jail

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

Mr. Bimalendu Biswas, who was charged with being a member of the "Red Guard Association," declared unlawful by the Government of India, was sentenced today to two years rigorous imprisonment by the Deputy Magistrate, Alipore. The prosecution case was that Mr. Biswas was the President of the Association, which was organised on the basis of the "Red Army" of Soviet Russia. It had also a monthly magazine of its own styled "The Communist."

When five other members of the Red Guard Association were on trial in the original case Mr. Biswas absconded and was only arrested when the trial was concluded. The Association, according to the prosecution, was also connected with the Communist Party of India.—A.P.

END OF IMPASSE IN SIGHT?

Mysore Congress Chief Sees Dewan: Talks On Responsible Govt.

BANGALORE, Feb. 3.

It is understood that at the interview which the President of the Mysore Congress Board had with the Dewan last evening, the question of establishment of responsible Government in the State was fully thrashed out. The Dewan appears to have drawn the attention of the President of the Board to the resolution passed in the Legislature, according to which Government would shortly appoint a Committee to go into the question fully.

As a result of the interview the President of the Board has been accorded facilities to see Congressmen in jails, with a view to obtaining their views of the issues involved.

The Congress circles are hopeful that something would be done to end the present impasse.—A. P.

KRISHAK OFFICE RAIDED

Papers Of A. I. Krishak Conference Seized At Commilla

COMILLA, Feb. 3.

Offices of the Tipperah District Krishak Samity and the All-India Krishak Sabha Reception Committee were searched by the police last night.

All papers in connection with the All-India Krishak Conference as also the account books, receipt books and membership registers were seized.—United Press

PROVINCIALISE THE SERVICES

U. P. Assembly Demands Control Over Machinery Of Administration

LUCKNOW, Feb. 3.

The U. P. Assembly to-day discussed a resolution regarding the provincialisation of the I.C.S., I.P.S., and I.M.S., moved by Sir Maharaj Singh, ex-Home Member, U. P. Government.

Mrs. Pandit supporting the resolution observed that though under the present Act she was responsible for the Indian Medical Service, she had little or no control over them.

Pt. G. B. Pant, Premier, supporting the resolution wholeheartedly trenchantly criticised the system of nominations introduced in the higher services to secure the British element, as they could not hold against Indian talent in an open competitive examination.

The Premier added that Government could not govern without a right to control its Services. "We want our services to be manned not on machinery—but on missionary basis. We want them to live up to that spirit, and such men we can get only in our country", concluded Pt. Pant.

The resolution was unanimously carried.—A. P.

Advli Khots Wait On Minister Munshi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Four Khots of Advli village in Sangameshwar Taluka of Ratnagiri District led by Mr. L. N. Purohit waited on the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, this afternoon and explained their difficulties in the collection of rent and other dues resulting from the agitation and propaganda of certain agitators. They said that the tenants refused to pay the dues because of the hope that Khoti system would soon be abolished by the efforts of the Independent Labour Party.

KHOTS' COMPLAINT.

The deputationists further alleged that certain agitators held a meeting in the village on December 14, the result of which was to call an immediate strike of tenants and servants. There were only houses of Khots in the village as against 150 houses of tenants and others. The latter were taking out Prabhat Pheris and hurling filthy abuses in the presence of women. Life had become hazardous and petty thefts were occurring

The Hon. Minister assured the Khots that he would make enquiries and would do what he could to provide them with the necessary protection if violence and intimidation were practised. His colleague the Revenue Minister, he felt sure, would see that no injustice was done to their legitimate claims.

HARIPURA CONGRESS EXHIBITION

CONGRESS. CAMP. HARIPURA, Feb. 3.

The Congress Exhibition is opening early in the morning on Feb. 10.

To avoid rush and the inconvenience of purchasing tickets, the Reception Committee has arranged to issue two annas entrance tickets from Feb. 8.—A.P

Q. "What is the best remedy for Bronchitis and all Chest Affections ?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tuberculosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.

It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.

In sub-acute and chronic bronchitis, Angier's not only relieves the cough, but also improves the nutrition and effectively overcomes the constitutional debility so frequently associated with these cases.

No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Remember — Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Full Responsible Govt. Impossible In States

SIR C. P. RAMASWAMI EXPOSES FEDERATION

All Treaty Obligations With Paramount Power Must Be Changed Before Conferment

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 3.

The Travancore Legislative Assembly yesterday talked out an adjournment motion moved by a non-official member Mr. T. M. Verghese for discussing the urgent need for immediate steps being taken by the Government for the establishment of responsible government in Travancore, subject to the prerogatives and powers of the Maharaja.

Addressing the Assembly before the adjournment motion was taken up, the Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar pointed out that it would be very difficult, according to the rules and regulations of the Travancore legislature, to allow any full discussion on the matter, as no discussion could take place regarding the Paramountcy or treaty obligations between the Maharaja and the Paramount Power or between the Travancore Government and the Paramount Power. But it appeared to the Travancore Government that to rule out discussion, on a matter, which was exercising the minds of many persons here and elsewhere, might not be expedient. He was now addressing the House so that accredited representatives of Travancore might be taken into the confidence on a matter of such great fundamental importance.

The Dewan at the outset emphasised that in no single remark he was making now, had he the previous approval of the Resident of the Madras States or the advantage of consultation with him. The full responsibility for what he was saying was that of the Travancore Government and himself, and he was anxious to guard against any impression that the Government of India or the British Government were in any way committed to or had approved of anything he was now saying.

NO RESPONSIBILITY UNDER DYARCHY

Continuing the Dewan pointed out there was no state in India—and he was saying this with a full sense of his responsibility—which approximated to Travancore so far as comparative representation of non-official element in the legislature was concerned. The Travancore Government by reason of the constitution of its legislature and of the powers vested in it, was fully and thoroughly responsive to public opinion, and the history of Travancore administration bore out this contention.

The Dewan here referred to the dyarchical system of Government and said he had some claims to speak upon what dyarchy meant, having been for two years the adviser of a dyarchical system of Government and for five years, a member of a dyarchical cabinet.

Sir C. P. Rawaswami pointed out that the experience of dyarchy in British India had led the ministers without a single exception beginning with the Punjab and ending with Madras to say that dyarchical system led nowhere, to no improvement in the condition of the people, and that what the ministers wanted to do could not be done, so long as there was not full transfer of responsible government. The net result was, under dyarchy, the Legislature became a purely advisory body and did not get any responsibility, because there could not be responsibility vested in any legislature, which did not have complete responsibility over finance.

ONLY AN ALTERNATIVE.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami pointed out that the Dewan of a neighbouring state had recently stated that dyarchy must be regarded not as a halfway house to responsibility, but as an alternative. With regard to responsible government, the same Dewan had made it clear that there were obligations to Paramount Power which make it impossible to grant full responsible government.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami had examined the position of Indian states in this connection, and said that dyarchy was being regarded where it was being attempted not as an introduction of responsible government or as an inevitable transitional stage thereto, but as an alternative to responsible government. Secondly even under that system, it had to be made perfectly clear that having regard to the obligations of the state to the paramount power and the correlative rights between the paramount power and the state full responsible government was out of the question and therefore, some other method had to be devised.

TREATY OBLIGATIONS

The Dewan here referred to the treaties between Travancore and the Paramount Power. To-day it might well be said that the British Government, on its own volition and of its own individual judgment, in pursuance of free, wise, statesmanlike policy had been detaching itself from what might be called the day to day administration of the states. But, legally, the position was defined in the treaty, and it was not possible for a ruler to devest himself of his undivided authority and jurisdiction over the governance of his state in favour of any other authority without the active concurrence of the British Government. This matter was made clear by the Butler Committee, who stated "the promise of the King Emperor to maintain unimpaired the privileges, rights and dignities of the princes carries with it the duty to protect the prince against an attempt to eliminate him and substitute another form of Government."

ISSUES ANALYSED.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami emphasised that under the scheme of federation and under the Government of India Act, 1935 the ruler of an Indian state was the person, who was a local entity and he alone was personally responsible. If responsible government came into being, then the question arose with whom are treaty obligations to be dealt with and how were they to be enforced? If conferment of responsible government came up, then it must be an innovation; a new contract would have to come into being. The existing treaties were contracts between the King Emperor—the Parliament had nothing to do with Indian states—acting as Suzerain and the ruler of an Indian state. If the ruler of a state was unable to discharge his obligations he undertook under these treaties by reason of the fact of there being a responsible minister, then the situation might demand the dismissal of the ministers from office. But if the Minister was again returned at the top of polls and the whole legislature stood by him, what was the monarch to do? How was he to act, supposing for instance, his responsibilities to the King Emperor involved a position in contradiction or by way of divergence from that of his minister? If the ruler accepted the verdict of the Legislature, he imperilled the Treaty Obligation Power. If he acted with a view to implementing treaty obligations, he came into conflict with his own people and Government. How was he to discharge his responsibilities. Therefore this question of responsible government was bound up with relations between the Maharaja and the Paramount Power.

IN FEDERAL LEGISLATURE

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer emphasised that the appointment of an executive council or a minister for helping the Dewan in assisting the administration was not responsible government. Responsible government involved government of the country by accredited representatives of the people and not by a particular person or persons who were allowed liberty to do what they liked, as long as they did not come into conflict with the wishes of the ruler.

Sir Ramaswami also indicated the problems that might arise, if under responsible government, the representatives of the state in the Indian Federal Legislature were beyond the control of the Maharaja and combined against the interests of the Paramount Power.

NO RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

Concluding the Dewan said "If responsible government means what it means in civilised connotation, it means by representatives of the people through their accredited leader. Then it means that the Maharaja constitutionally ceases to be able to fulfil his obligations, which were taken by him by treaty with the Paramount Power. It is possible that the Paramount Power may reconcile itself with the new situation; it is possible that the paramount power will provide halfway houses. Whether there are possibilities like these or not, so long as it is difficult for the Maharaja to discharge his obligations in relation to treaties with paramount power, it is not possible to grant responsible government under the present circumstances and with the obligations, which confront the ruler of Travancore state; it is not open for the Travancore Government to grant responsible government in the real sense. It can pretend to do so, but it will not be responsible government."

RESIDENT PRESENT.

Mr. C. P. Skrine, Resident, Madras States, occupied a seat of honour beside the Dewan on the presidential dais during the Dewan's address.—A. P.

NO RIVAL TO OTHER PORTS

Maharaja On Future Of Cochin

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 2.

"It would be wrong view to consider the port of Cochin as a rival to other ports. Ports exist not for their own sake but for the sake of the country as a whole", said His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin declaring the Administration block of the Cochin harbour, this evening. His Highness added "In fact I would go further and say that the function of ports, wherever they may be situated, is for increasing the prosperity of the world at large through trade and commerce. The utility of a port is to be judged not by the amount of dues it collects, but by the measure of prosperity that it brings to the trade of the country. If this standard for judging the activities of a port is correct, then it must be conceded that the port of Cochin far from being a rival to any other port in India, has supplied a long-felt need for the trade of the Indian peninsula. I have no doubt that as years pass on there would be a better appreciation of this aspect of the development of Cochin as a port, and that every party concerned will ungrudgingly help in promoting its growth.—A. P

SHANMUKHAM SINGS IN DIFFERENT TUNE

Reforms Will Lead To Responsible Govt.

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 2.

If the present reforms succeeded, the people of Cochin will certainly be on the verge of an era of responsible Government observed Sir Shanmukham Chetty replying to speeches in the Cochin Legislature felicitating the Maharaja and the Dewan on the Inauguration of constitutional reforms in the State.

The Diwan added: His Highness has given assent to this measure not in a grudging and half-hearted way under the stress of agitation or pressure, but as a measure of his goodwill to his subjects and it is a proof of His Highness genuine desire to associate himself with the administration of the State. Continuing the Diwan said: Cochin from all points of view is most fitted to cope with an experiment of this nature. Concluding Sir Shanmukham declared: If in such favourable circumstances, the experiment in responsible Government does not succeed then it will be an evil day for India. The people of Cochin have a duty not only to themselves but to India as a whole. If you fail in working the reforms successfully then you will create a handicap in the way of other parts of India in their progress towards responsible Government."—A.P.

CONGRESS SUCCESS AT BURDWAN

BURDWAN, Feb. 2.

Of the 17 elected seats of the Burdwan Municipality, the Congress contested 13 and captured 10 seats.—United Press.

INDIAN CIVILIAN'S RESIGNATION

Sequel To Differences With European Officials

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Feb. 2.

In connection with the resignation of Mr. Kamath, I.C.S., from this province, enquiries show that differences recently arose between Mr. Kamath and the higher European Officials, and that these have culminated in his resignation. It is reported that the Government of India is now seized of all facts. In the meanwhile, attempts are being made to persuade Mr. Kamath to withdraw his resignation.

MINISTER'S TALKS WITH MAHATMA.

According to the "Daily News" Hon. Mr. Gole, Minister for Excise, recently discussed prohibition matters with Gandhiji and acquainted him with the criticism levelled against the Prohibition policy. One of the contentions against prohibition was that it came in the way improving the condition of the peasantry, as it involved sacrifice of several lakhs of rupees.

Mahatmaji is reported to have said that there was fundamental difference between the outlook of the West and the East, and that it was wrong to bring about improvement in one section at the expense of another. Moreover it was wrong to Rob Peter to pay Paul.

JAIL REFORM.

I am reliably informed that the C. P. Ministry is drafting the Bill embodying its proposals for jail reform. According to reports the Bill will create a special class of political prisoners and abolish all existing grades of politicals. As to which class prisoners should be classed as politicals, it seems some difficulty has arisen. All persons convicted of non-violent activities will in the first instance be classed as politicals. The bill is expected to be released in the first week of March.

MR. JAMSHED MEHTA'S PLEA FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

SURAT, Feb. 2.

Last night at Tilak Maidan Mr. Jamshed Mehta addressed a very large meeting. Mr. Chimanlal Chinoy, President, City Congress Committee presided Mr. Jamshed Mehta addressing the meeting referred to the sacrifice of Congress volunteers.

He appealed to the public not to criticise Ministers but to co-operate and assist them in their work. He also urged them to expect quarrels amongst themselves. He pleaded for co-operation between Hindus and Muslims. Mr. Mehta wanted every one to be a Congress volunteer and keep in mind the principle of non-violence preached by Mahatmaji.

Poona City Congress Office-Bearers

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, January 31.

The first general meeting of the newly constituted Poona City Congress Committee was held yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. T. R. Deogirikar. Seth Popatlal Shaha was unanimously elected the president and Messrs. Anant Kale and Dnyanoba Jadhav as Secretaries. Messrs. R. K. Khadilkar, G. P. Khare, K. M. Munot, Laud, S. M. Joshi, and Phatak were elected members of the Executive Committee. Syt. Nanasaheb Gupte was elected treasurer.

PROTEST AGAINST CYCLE TAX.

A resolution protesting against the proposed imposition of annual tax on bicycles in Poona was passed at the meeting of the Poona Cantonment Taluq Congress Committee held the other day.

Condolence resolution mourning the deaths of Mrs. Swaruprani Nehru and her sister was also passed at the meeting.

Meeting also elected new year's office-bearers, Syt. Maganbhai Patel being re-elected President.

SATARA DIST. COMMITTEE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARAD, (By Mail).

The first annual general meeting of the Satara District Committee was held at Pathak Hall, at about 4 p.m. on the 30th January, 1938, for electing office-bearers for the year 1938.

The following were elected to the respective offices:—

President.—Sjt. Atmaram Patil, M. L. A., (Valve).

Vice-President.—Sjt. S. V. Bhide, Pleader, (Satara).

Secretary.—Sjt. Vaishampaint, Pleader, (Wai).

Joint-Secretary.—Sjt. V. P. Powar, Pleader, (Karad).

Treasurer.—Sjt. K. R. Deshmukh, (Karad).

Never neglect STOMACH TROUBLE

To-day's slight pain may mean serious illness tomorrow

Never dismiss Nature's warning of stomach pain, however slight it may be *at first*. The sharp twinge that you call indigestion, the "blown-out" sensation caused by gas ("wind") in the stomach, that nagging heartburn after meals, that biting acidity at night—these are hints to you that your stomach is being poisoned by undigested food—that acid has begun its deadly work inside you. The pain may pass off *now*—but every time it lasts longer, grows worse, brings you nearer to really serious stomach trouble—perhaps ulceration.

Be wise. Act on Nature's warning now. Tackle your stomach trouble *to-day* while the remedy is simple, painless, inexpensive and quickly effective. Thousands of stomach sufferers have set you the example. Follow them and escape the shadow of the operating theatre!

EAT WHAT YOU PLEASE WITHOUT PAIN

They eat heartily now—thanks to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder

YEARS OF AGONY ENDED

I am writing to let you know the wonderful results obtained through taking Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been absolutely free from pain and discomfort for the past 3 years now—after taking only 3 bottles. Prior to this I was a continual sufferer—ever since my discharge from the Army in 1916. It was nothing for me to have 14 hours vomiting and to be doubled up with severe pain which "knocked me out." I think I had taken sacks—not packets—of ordinary indigestion powders, but never received the excellent results obtained from Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.—Mr. A. W.

WHOLE LIFE CHANGED

Three months ago I was recommended by my landlady to try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. I have been a sufferer from chronic indigestion for many years, and in that time must have tried every known remedy for stomach troubles. In consequence I was rather sceptical of any good results. However, I told myself that there was no harm in trying, and bought a bottle. After a week I was positively over-joyed—all symptoms had practically disappeared. I felt a new and wonderful change in my whole outlook on life. I have continued with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder ever since, and my only regret is that I did not discover your remedy a great deal sooner.—Mr. G. R.

SAVED OPERATION

I have always had great faith in Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and shall continue to have as long as I suffer. In my blackest moment, when I thought nothing could stop another operation, Maclean Brand came to the rescue. I am not a coward, but to go through any more operations at my age wants some courage, so as long as I get relief from Maclean Brand, I shall forget operations.—Mr. S. G.

COULD NOT WALK

I have been ill for 3 years, and could get no ease or eat anything, or even walk about. About the beginning of this year I thought I would try Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. With much pleasure I can tell you that I am now able to eat more and can get about, and do not now have attacks of biliousness. I still take Maclean Brand and tell everyone about it, as many people who saw me so ill did not think I would ever up again—let alone walk out.—Mrs. E.

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

ABOLISH STOMACH PAIN THIS QUICK WAY

All you need is a bottle of MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder. The very first dose soothes and relieves. Regular use drives your pain right away, brings back your appetite, and keeps you fit and well. Doctors recommend Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. Nurses use it. **Thousands of stomach sufferers have won their way back to health with the aid of this wonderful powder.** A few of their letters are reproduced here.

Look for the signature— Alex C. Maclean

WARNING! Insist on genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and avoid cheap imitations. Look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on both bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets).

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681

Competition From Buses

Taxi-Pliers Demand 4-Anna Meter: Government Urged To Support Non-Official Bill In Bombay Assembly

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union writes:—

The following is the Government resolution for amending the Motor Vehicle Act:—

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), the Government of Bombay is pleased to amend the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules, 1922, published in Government Notification in the Home Department, No. 261, dated the 17th July 1922 as follows, namely:—

1. To rule 58 of the said rules the following shall be added, namely:—

"For the purposes of motor vehicles licensed under rule 87 the register so maintained shall show the fares accepted and the date and time each motor vehicle left and returned to the place from which it was hired."

2. For rule 87 following shall be substituted:—

"87. Conditions of letting on hire of motor vehicles not fitted with taxi-meters.—Motor vehicles not fitted with taxi-meters may be licensed to be let on hire subject to the following conditions:—

(a) that not less than 6 motor cars belonging to any firm recognised by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf shall be licensed;

(b) that garage accommodation shall be provided by the firm for such cars;

(c) that such cars and the persons licensed to drive shall conform to the rules made under the Act except rule 24;

(d) that such cars shall not ply for hire on public stands or ranks or any other public places and;

(e) that such cars shall carry in a prominent position a disc of the size and pattern approved by the Commissioner of Police showing letters and numbers to the effect that the cars so licensed are let for hire."

3. To rule 91 of the said rules, the following shall be added, namely:—

"On suspension or cancellation of an owner's permit the owner shall surrender to the Commissioner of Police the disc plate attached to his car in accordance with rule 87(e)."

With reference to the above notification the following representation has been sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Government of Bombay, Home Department, by the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union:—

The Committee disapproves the very principle of letting on hire of Motor Vehicles not fitted with taxi meters. Hitherto Rule No. 87 of the Public Conveyance (Motor Vehicles) Rules has been gravely abused and the taxi drivers have found it to be a source of bitter complaint. Sheltering under Rule 87, these cars are carrying on open business which seriously affects the trade of the taxi drivers. The taxi drivers have got to carry on their business observing in full all the legal requirements. Besides due to increasing competition with Trams, Buses and sundry other vehicles, especially the unhealthy competition offered by the monopolised Buses the earning of an average taxi driver has gone very low. Besides these Private cars are given special concession in a variety of other ways. They run their business at a much lower rate that what the usual taxis charge according to the standardised meter system. When the taxi drivers were doing business at Four annas a mile by fixing a symbol they were victimised by the Police.

Same Facilities Demanded

If the Government want to grant facilities to recognised motor firms wishing to do business of letting cars for hire so as to serve the needs of the class of persons which prefers to use cars at a fixed rate of hire and without a meter, the Government may give us also the same facilities so that we can take out our meters and ply at a contracted rate of hire. Why should we undergo unnecessary expenditure of putting on New Meters at such a great cost?

The Committee begs to inform you that if any person wants such cars at present we supply them by removing our meters. Some well-known firms of the City are supplying new cars to the Ruling Princes and Chiefs who prefer to use cars without a meter by giving their General Number Plate or temporary No. Plate. Why should then there may be any unfair competition by granting licences to such firms with the owners of taxi cars which are fitted with meters?

Since the year 1935, taxi drivers have been put to great hardship; first the rate of fare was reduced from annas Eight to Six then Registration fee was enhanced from Rs. 120-152; then came the threat to face the competition of Two Seater Four Anna Taxis; then the enforcements of New Taxi meters, and now the taxi drivers have to face the unfair competition of these Private Taxis.

By addition of sub-rule (e) to rule 87, regarding fixing of the disc to such cars, there will be an increasing number of Private cars and instead of stopping this trade, Government will encourage this system.

After considering all these points the Committee comes to the conclusion that no motor vehicle not fitted with taxi meters should ever be allowed to let on hire. If, however, Government wants to grant a licence under

(Continued in Col. 3.)

(Continued from Col. 7).

Rule No. 87 to any such firm the Government should give us the Four Anna Meter.

On behalf of the Union, therefore, the Managing Committee begs that Government will accept its suggestion that Rule No. 87 be totally deleted, and requests Government to please support the non-official Bill introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, namely,—

"No person shall keep or let for hire any public conveyance without a licence granted by the Commissioner of Police in this behalf and unless it is fitted with a taxi meter in the event of its being a Motor Vehicle."

"A Clear Miscarriage Of Justice"

Minor Girl Sold To Bihar Zamindar Dies In Mysterious Circumstances

Bihar Chief Justice's Scathing Criticism Of Police And Judiciary

PATNA. (By Mail).

"IT IS A GROSS SLUR UPON THE BRITISH ADMINISTRATION THAT SUCH A CLEAR MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE IN A PROSECUTION INITIATED IN THE NAME OF THE KING-EMPEROR SHOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO PASS UNCHALLENGED," observed the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court in allowing an appeal arising out of a case in which a minor girl was sold for a sum of money to a Zemindar of Orissa in whose keeping she died.

The Prosecution, in an earlier case, lodged at the initiative of one Jugal Kishore, stated that A GIRL, 12 OR 13 YEARS OLD, WAS PURCHASED FOR THE USE OF THE RAJA OF AUL FOR RS. 500. FOUR PERSONS, NOT INCLUDING THE RAJA, WERE TRIED IN THIS CONNECTION. The Raja and his servants later brought a suit stating that the prosecution was falsely initiated, and the Lower Court's verdict was in their favour, but it was set aside by the High Court and the defendants' appeal was allowed.

"It is a gross slur upon the British administration that such a clear miscarriage of justice in a prosecution initiated in the names of the King-Emperor should have been allowed to pass unchallenged." "The decision of the Subordinate Judge is a piece of wicked perversity." These observations and others containing strictures against the prevailing administration of justice, the subordinate judiciary and the police were made by the Chief Justice of the Patna High Court in the course of a judgment in an appeal arising out of a case in which a minor girl was sold for a sum of money to a zamindar of Orissa in whose keeping she died. The judgment was against the decision of the subordinate court.

The plaintiffs in the appeal are Raja Brajasunder Deb, otherwise known as the Raja of Aul, a zamindar of Cuttack, and his servants, while the defendant-appellants are Bamdeb Das, Nishamani Das and another, Karan by caste. The plaintiffs alleged that the prosecution was falsely initiated against them.

The prosecution was first lodged by a son of Bamdeb Das, named Jugal Kishore. The prosecution stated that Kanaka Dei, aged 12 or 13 years a daughter of Hari Krishna Mahanty, a Karan, was purchased for the use of the Raja of Aul for the sum of Rs. 500. The girl was carried away against her will and Jugul Kishore accused the Raja's men of buying and Hari Krishna of selling a minor girl for illicit intercourse which was a criminal offence.

POLICE INVESTAGATION

"The police took up the investigation," says the judgment, "with the result that the four persons named in the first information were eventually put on trial before an incompetent Magistrate named B. Misra. If the investigation had been placed in the hands of a police officer with a better regard for duty, no doubt the Raja would have been charged with the other accused and he would have been made to answer also for the death of the girl. He should have been put on trial and his activities should have been brought to a satisfactory termination."

According to the prosecution Hari Krishna, the father of the girl, attempted to create the impression that the girl was aged 18 or 19. He had stated in court that he himself had offered the girl to the Raja but denied having received any money. Evidence had shown that the man before a subsequent caste meeting of Karans and to witnesses had admitted that he had taken the money. A feast took place at his house with funds supplied by the Raja which was attended by about half of the Karans of the village, the rest having declined the invitation, and the girl was sent off crying and struggling to the Raja who was aged 42.

PLAINTIFF'S STORY.

The judgment says: "The accused persons in the criminal case and the plaintiffs in the present case have tried to set up a story that the girl died of fever, dropsy, etc. Girls at this age do not develop dropsy in one month. She does not seem to have received any medical attention but the cause of her death in the darkness of the Raja's harem can be easily imagined."

One of the defendants belonged to a party of reformers and was anxious to rescue the member of his taste who live in the Raja's zemindari from their servile degradation. "Learning of the circumstances, including the death of the unfortunate child he endeavoured to stir up public indignation against Hari Krishna and the Raja of Aul and his servants. Until the decision of this appeal he has met with the fate which might be expected, having regard to the contemptible mentality of the majority of his caste in the Raja's zemindari and to the neighbourhood of a wealthy, brutal and unscrupulous landlord".

At a subsequent meeting the father of the girl was asked to explain the allegation against him and the charge that he was suspected of being about to sell his second daughter, even younger than Kanaka Dei, to the Raja. "It is instructive to observe that the majority of the meeting does not seem to have been inspired with any particular indignation at the bestial inhumanity of Hari Krishna in sacrificing a mere child." It was suggested that Hari Krishna should return the money to the Raja but he explained that he had spent it, whereupon his caste fellows excused him on the ground of old custom and were content with an apology and a promise not to repeat his conduct. It was at this stage that Jugal Kishore lodged the first information. The police were unable to ignore the complaint and two police officers of the subordinate service undertook the investigation and visited the village and ultimately the Deputy Superintendent visited the Raja.

"OBVIOUS DUTY"

The Chief Justice says: "I desire to say with all the emphasis at my command that in the case of such an accusation against a person like the Raja of Aul the investigation should have been undertaken by a thoroughly trustworthy police officer and it should never have been left to the individuals who undertook it. In this matter the higher police authorities neglected their obvious duty. It was as necessary to prevent the Raja from being blackmailed as it was to prevent the bribery of the police by the Raja, and either possibility is too notorious to be ignored."

The Raja gave out that the girl in question had been brought by her father who was too poor to maintain her and was looked after by his servants out of charity. "The police officers concerned to their eternal disgrace, made no further effort to investigate, the exact circumstances of Kanaka Dei's death and dropped the whole case as against him."

After certain vicissitudes the case was brought before the Magistrate, Mr. Misra, where it lasted for nearly a year and it was argued that the girl could have been in the keeping of the Raja under certain customs enjoyed by Hindu law and the accused were acquitted.

"It must surely have attracted the notice of the higher officers of the Government," says the Chief Justice, "and it is shameful that no appeal against this outrageous decision was ever attempted.

"It is a gross slur upon the British administration that such a clear miscarriage of justice in a prosecution initiated in the name of the King-Emperor should have been allowed to pass unchallenged. Having defeated the party of reform, the Raja and his pimps how attempted to crush it altogether and fortunately began the present suit for malicious prosecution."

In this case in which the Raja became the plaintiff, the Subordinate Judge awarded damages to the plaintiff. "It is shocking to think," says the Chief Justice "that the administration of justice should ever have been entrusted to such a Judge".

"Only one gleam of light relieves the gloom of this miserable story. I refer to the rise of a party of reform amongst the younger and educated members of the Karan caste and the courageous exhibition of that reforming spirit by the defendant Nanda Kishore Das. Pioneers of better ideals in a land of social darkness must expect to incur suffering for their cause and their upward path is necessarily stony and difficult. Appeals based on the ideals of humanity have little hope of success among a servile backward people whose custom show little care for the health and happiness of their daughters. For the time being, doubtless, attempt must be limited to arousing some sense of caste dignity.

"In conclusion I would recommend to the authorities that a close watch be kept upon the Raja of Aul and others of his kind by officers of a thoroughly trustworthy character."

The Chief Justice sitting with Sir Khwaja Muhammad Noor made an order allowing the appeal with costs to the appellants throughout and such costs would be borne by the Raja of Aul.

GUJERAT RADICAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

To Be Held In Ahmedabad On February 9 & 10

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 3.

The Gujarat Radical Youth Conference will be held on Feb. 9 and 10, M. N. Roy presiding. 1,000 delegates enrolled. There is good response from Congressmen and Nationalist Muslims. There will be public reception to Com. Roy at the station on behalf of local ward Congress Committees. Students, youths, Bengali and Muslim organisations and several other organisations will present welcome addresses to Com. Roy who is staying with Sjt. Bose, brother of a President-Elect, Haripura Congress.

Attitude Towards Federation Stiffens

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 3.

"We discussed the resolutions for the Haripura Congress," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, to the waiting group of journalists on emerging out of the meeting of the Working Committee. The Committee spent two hours in discussing and reviewing the situation of the country with particular reference to the working of the Congress Ministries.

The Committee had also a general discussion on the various subjects on which resolutions will be submitted to the Haripura Congress.

Talks in informed circles here indicate that the Working Committee, in defining the final attitude of the Congress towards Federation, will reiterate its unstinted opposition to the Federal Scheme as envisaged in the Government of India Act, 1935, and would demand substantial modifications of the scheme so as to make it workable. The most important modification to be demanded will be in respect of the representation of Indian States in the Federal Assembly. It is generally expected that the Committee will demand some kind of elective representatives of the Indian States instead of mere nominees of the Princes as provided for under the present act.

DEFINING ATTITUDE ON FEDERATION.

This aspect of the question, it is gathered, has been discussed by the various Congress leaders with Lord Lothian, during his recent visit to India, and his reactions to the demand are stated to have been optimistic from the viewpoint of the Congress. While Lord Lothian is reported to have made it clear in all his talks that he was speaking for himself and not on behalf of the British Government, he is also reported to have indicated that some of the reasonable modifications demanded by the Congress leaders are not out of reach or possibility. Basing their stand on what transpired between them and Lord Lothian, the Congress leaders will now define their final attitude.

According to the talks here, Premier Rajagopalachari's resolution on the question of Federation in the Madras Assembly and the Council can be taken as the correct index of the Congress attitude. This resolution while strongly condemning the Federal Scheme envisaged in the Government of India Act, 1935, emphatically declared that the scheme is thoroughly intolerable and inadequate even for transitional period.

BOSE-MAHATMA TALKS

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had prolonged talks with Gandhiji last night and this morning he arrived at Seth Jamnalal's residence only 15 minutes prior to the sitting of the Committee. Mr Bose, besides discussing the main outlines of his presidential address and general situation in Bengal, is understood to have discussed with Gandhiji the detenu question and the ways and means for speeding up the release and relief to the various kinds of political prisoners. Mr. Bose is expected to continue his talks this evening.

The Working Committee meets again at 2-0 p.m.—A.P.

SIR C. V. RAMAN RESIGNS

Seat On Andhra 'Varsity Syndicate

WALTAIR, Feb. 3.

Sir C. V. Raman has resigned his seat on the Syndicate of the Andhra University owing to difficulty in attending meetings of the Syndicate.

The authorities have accepted his resignation with regret.—United Press.

Working Committee Reviews Political Situation

WARDHA, Feb. 3.

The Congress Working Committee met this morning at Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's bungalow for a prolonged session, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presiding.

It is stated that one of the first questions discussed was the persistence with which Kisan leaders indulge in criticism of the Congress and Bihar Ministry.

Among other questions which will come up in the course of the Wardha session are the working of the Congress Ministries in the various provinces, States peoples versus Congress, particularly Mysore; labour problem, Federation and the release of prisoners, with particular reference to the alleged difference of opinion between Bihar Ministry and the Bihar Governor.

COALITION MINISTRY IN BENGAL?

There is also a possibility of the Committee considering the question of the formation of a coalition Ministry in Bengal and Assam. It is significant in this connection that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Bose had prolonged discussions with Mahatma Gandhi yesterday, the last mentioned spending the night at Shegaon.

It is understood that Mr. Bose showed Mahatma Gandhi the outlines of his Presidential address and sought Mahatma Gandhi's advice and endorsement regarding it. It is also believed that Mr. Bose placed before Mahatma Gandhi his latest impressions of the situation in Bengal in respect of rapprochment of leaders in the light of the recent discussions with Mr. Nalini Rajan Sarkar and Dr. B. C. Roy with Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

LEAGUE-CONGRESS NEGOTIATION

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 3.

"If Bapuji thinks this is opportune atmosphere, we will consider this". Thus said a prominent member of the Working Committee, on being asked if the Committee would discuss the question of any negotiation with Mr. M. A. Jinnah for settlement of the communal problem.

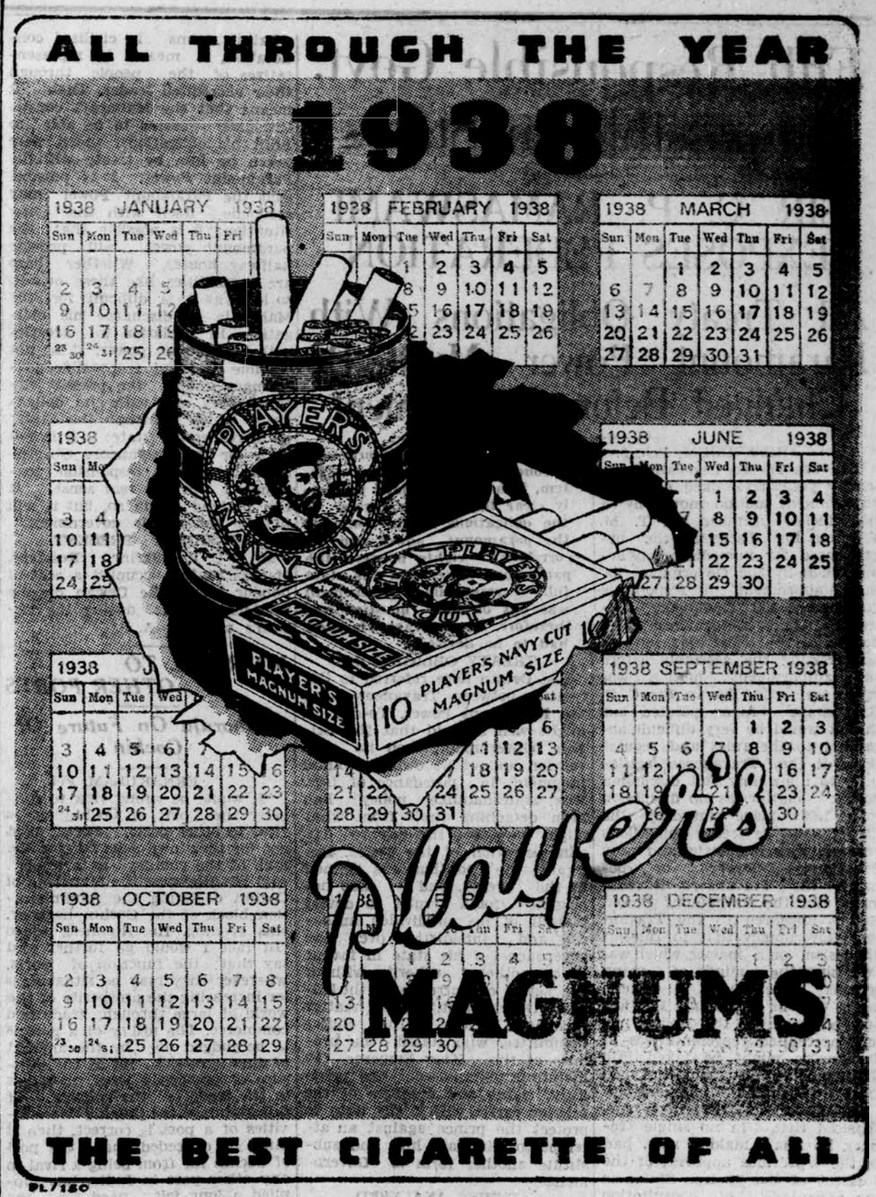
The same member added: "So far as the Congress is concerned, there will be no remissness on our part to solve this problem".

TATAS' SECOND TRIAL FLIGHT TO COLOMBO

MADRAS, Feb. 3.

The second trial flights from Karachi to Colombo undertaken by Tatas as a preliminary to the establishment of regular, four weekly airmail service took place to-day.

Information received here shows that the 'plane touched Trichinopoly at 11-25 a.m. Leaving after refuelling, the 'plane reached Colombo at 2-15 p.m. Tata's plane from Colombo which this morning touched Trichinopoly at 11-25 a.m. arrived at Meenabakam Aerodrome at 1-15 p.m. and, refuelling the plane left for Hyderabad which reached at 2-15 p.m.—A.P.



Terrible Sleepless Nights through chronic CATARRH

"In my case, Karsote is little short of miraculous," writes this one-time sufferer from catarrh in a letter which every catarrh-sufferer should read. She goes on to say: *"Before using Karsote I never knew what a night's rest was, and when I did sleep I always woke with fits of coughing and expectorating phlegm. But all that has ceased after the constant use of Karsote. I have tried numerous remedies, but it was of no avail until I used Karsote, and then I found the relief for which I craved so long. Karsote is a boon and a blessing to all who suffer from nose, throat and lung trouble."—J.R.W.*

YOU can get the same swift relief from catarrh, coughs, colds, etc. You just sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes Karsote opens up stuffed nostrils, clears away mucus at back of throat, and soothes the wheezy inflamed breathing passages right down to the bottom of the lungs. In next to no time your catarrh disappears for ever.

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Here's new hope and encouragement for thousands of ill, even "Naturally" thin, weak, worn-out, ageing haggard-looking men and women whose energy and strength have been sapped by overwork and worry, who are nervous, irritable, always half sick and ailing. Science says the principal cause of these conditions is "GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE." When these glands don't work properly, you suffer from malnutrition and all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into flesh. The result is you stay "too thin," nervous, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands—the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands which actually control body weight and strength—need a definite evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential MINERALS plus NATURAL FOOD IODINE all the time—not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic or mere iodine fumes. Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE and MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into firm flesh, new strength, health and energy. To get the adequate supply of these 12 essential life-giving minerals (Potassium, Sodium, Calcium, Sulphur, Magnesium, Phosphorus, Iron, Manganese, Copper, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so lacking in our daily foods, take "VIKELP" Tablets—made of an amazing Pacific Ocean plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. 6 tablets alone contain more FOOD IODINE than 480 lbs. of spinach or 378 lbs. of lettuce. Free from drugs. After eating "VIKELP" Tablets for a few days the food you eat no longer clogs the system but turns to solid flesh; your body is not only rejuvenated but faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, and other systemic illnesses are corrected or disappear entirely. They build up resistance against malaria. Whatever you have tried before try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve this way.

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Motoring & Aviation

New Milestone In Indian Aviation

Empire Air Mail Scheme And Development Of Air Transport

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

On February 27 a new milestone in the history of Indian Aviation will be reached, when the Empire Air Mail Scheme comes into operation. The inauguration of the scheme will make the culmination of a process of extensive planning, which has gone on for the last two years, towards taking the next step in the development of the air transport system.

NECESSARY BUILDINGS NEARING COMPLETION.

The first eastbound service to operate under this scheme carrying non-surcharged air mail is scheduled to leave Southampton on February 23, arriving at Karachi on February 27 and Calcutta on February 28. The first westbound service to operate from India is scheduled to leave Calcutta on March 1 and Karachi on March 2.

The sea-plane services will land at the marine air-port at the West Wharf, Karachi, where necessary buildings are nearing completion. Of these, the most important are the P. and T. Building which will house the medical, traffic, customs and posts and telegraphs departments.

The scheme will cost about Rs. 12 lakhs, the administrative buildings alone accounting for half the sum.

IMPROVEMENTS TO JUHU AERODROME.

With two flying boats traversing India and two land 'planes terminating at Calcutta every week on either direction and corresponding expansion of feeder services, Karachi bids fair to be one of the most important air-ports in the Far East.

Improvements are being made to the Juhu aerodrome in Bombay in view of the rapidly increasing importance of Bombay as a junction for Indian air routes. Additional land will be acquired for the aerodrome and further extensions will be made.

IMPORTANCE OF CALCUTTA AS AIR PORT

The importance of Calcutta as an air-port will be greatly enhanced with the inauguration of an extended air mail service to and from India. Under the new scheme 18 land and sea-planes will be coming to and proceeding from Calcutta every week. The introduction of the new service has necessitated considerable changes being made in Dum Dum aerodrome. Additions and alterations in this connection will cost Rs. 7 lakhs to the Aviation Department of the Government of India.

EMPIRE AIR MAIL SCHEME.

In connection with the Empire Air Mail Scheme, the Karachi-Madras Service will be extended to Colombo in February. The aerodrome officer of Madras recently visited Rameshwaram in connection with the posting an observer at that place, this being part of the safety organisation to ensure safe crossing of aircraft over the Palk Straits. While the landing ground at Trichinopoly has been extended considerably, it has not been found necessary to do so at the Meenambakham aerodrome.

Efforts are being made to expedite the constructional work at Madhosagar Lake, Gwalior, where Empire Air Mail flying boats will halt on the trans-Indian route. Until permanent buildings and other equipments are complete, temporary arrangements have been made for the landing of boats. The seadrome will be linked up with the central trunk telephone system. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia is taking a keen interest in the project.

GERMAN MOTOR EXPORT

The 1937 motor season, the success of which can now be reviewed as a whole, brought another considerable success and a new record production in Germany. Germany possesses to-day more than a million private cars. The index figure of motor production was raised from 170 in January to 225 in July at about the same pace as in the year 1936

German production increased after the terrific slump in 1932 (31.40 per cent. of the 1929 production) to 177.6 in the year 1936, and in July of the last year to the record number of 235.5 per cent of the 1929 figure! Thus, at the present moment, about seven times as many automobiles leave the works monthly as the monthly average for 1932.

TABLE OF WORLD MOTOR PRODUCTION:
(Index 1929 equal to 100.)

	Germany.	France	England.	U.S.A.	Canada	World Total
1932	31.4	65.1	103.0	25.9	23.5	31.7
(average)						
1933	65.5	71.1	122.7	35.6	26.0	42.5
1934	104.9	89.0	147.2	51.1	43.2	59.2
1935	149.4	61.3	173.0	71.1	70.0	82.4
1936	177.6	72.3	199.8	83.0	73.7	97.5
January, '37	170.0	34.0	226.5	88.9	99.2	101.1
July '37	235.5	66.9	225.6	91.0	97.2	109.8

As the above table shows, automobile production in Germany has increased by almost double that of the world index which was the same in 1932 (31.7) but which has only risen to 109.8 up to the present.

During these four and a half years German cars have not only done well on the home market, but have flowed in increasing measure on to the world market. German motor export reveals almost the same sharp upward trend as does total production. During the first seven months of the year 1937 about 41,000 cars have been sold on the world market as compared with 6,950 in the corresponding period of 1932.

The new price-fixing can have a most decisive effect on the world automobile market as well as on the home markets of the individual countries. While Germany was able to even moderate automobile prices in the year 1937 (the index dropped from 44.0 in January to 40.7 in July 1937), American makes have already been raised in prices with this year's models. 1937). Some of the 1938 types will be considerably dearer. English cars have also increased their prices from 8—12 per cent., and in some cases even higher. A definite rise in the price curve of French cars is likewise reported.

Germany can be satisfied with its motorising progress when one reflects upon the results of the automobile season for 1937. Using the foregoing figures an approximate estimate can be made for the whole of 1937, and it can be calculated that a production of 255,000 private cars will be the result as compared with the 42,000 produced during the whole of 1932.

In 1932 Germany was fifth on the world list of motor producers in 1937 having beaten France and Canada, she is third. French production, which was always larger than German production both before and after the war, has therefore been surpassed for the first time.

LUXURY ON WHEELS

Ford Caravan For Nagod State

A wonderfully fitted Luxury Caravan, equipped with every modern convenience and splendidly upholstered, left Lucknow recently for Nagod in Central India. This "Palace on Wheels", built for His Highness the Maharaja of Nagod, is on a one and a half ton Ford V-8 Chassis supplied by Messrs Bajoria Halwasiya and Co., Ford Dealers of Lucknow.

It has a shower bath with an overhead tank, a sleeping room with two spring beds, wardrobes and lavatory, and Venetian windows and lace curtains. The third section in the caravan is a sitting room equipped with radio, electric clock, chromium-plated chairs and a card table. Treated inside with teak, celotex and rubber flooring, the caravan is the last word in luxury travelling.

No detail has been omitted in making the caravan a self-contained unit. It has its own generating plant which has enabled the caravan to be fitted with a number of electric fans and lights.

NO COMPETITION WITH CONGRESS

Dr. Kurtkoti On Role Of Hindu Mahasabha

SANGLI, (By Mail)

His Holiness Shrimat Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtkoti (Nasik) visited Sangli on Sunday, January 30. During his stay for a day he had a very busy and crowded programme in Sangli and he paid visits to many institutions in the City. He was presented with an address on Sunday night in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

In the course of his address to the audience he stated that the Hindu Mahasabha should not compete with the Congress in the political field as its political rival. It should not weaken the forces of the Congress by unnecessarily creating divisions among its own countrymen. The Hindu Mahasabha should mainly work as a religious and social body and should only concern itself with political aspect when it is quite necessary to do so.—A. P.

BILKHA STATE, PIONEER IN EDUCATION

Mr. Gibson W. I. S. Resident's Eloquent Tribute

(From Our Correspondent.)

The Hon. Mr. E. C. Gibson, Resident for the State of Western India, paid a well-merited tribute to the forward policy of education initiated by the Chief of Bilkha when he presided at the inaugural ceremony of the joint session of the Teachers Conference and the Educational Conference of Western India States on Tuesday.

The Bilkha State, although a small State was almost the first to introduce free secondary education and Mr. Gibson expressed his particular pleasure on the decided all-round improvement so ably effected under the rule of the Darbar Saheb Ravatwala.

The States expenditure on schools has been steadily growing ever since Sir Courtney Latimer proposed greater facilities for education. The present figure of Rs 25,000, was in the opinion of the resident a very favourable budget to meet the exigencies brought into being by the Darbar and Conferences of this nature

The Conferences continued its sitting for two days.

On Thursday the Chief of Bilkha gave a banquet in honour of the guests and also to celebrate his birthday. The Banquet was well attended by Kathi Ruling Chiefs and Talukdars and Mr. E. C. Gibson was the Principal guest.

ABHYANKER MEMORIAL

Jawahar To Lay Foundation Stone

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will lay the foundation stone of the Abhyanker Memorial Hall at Needhman Park on Saturday morning.

The memorial building will cost about Rs. 30,000 and will be completed in one year's time. The site for the memorial has been given by the Nagpur Municipality. —United Press.

PHYSICIAN SUSPENDED

"Axe" Falls On Bijapur Municipal Employees

(From Our Correspondent)

BIJAPUR, Feb. 1.

Dr. Rangnath Nayak, physician, Municipal Ayurvedic Dispensary, has been suspended by the President of the Municipality for alleged outraging the modesty of a woman, who went to the dispensary for medicine.

The President passed orders removing about 25 Municipal servants as a retrenchment measure from to-day.

Model Villages In Sind

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

Plans have been invited from District Collectors for starting model villages all over Sind, added the Premier.

Among outstanding reforms in the Medical Department now under way are the abolition of racial distinction with regard to admissions to Government Hospitals, the abolition of Nursing Homes and subsidising private practitioners for rural medical relief.

LAURI FAIR.

It is understood the Government have instructed the District Magistrate of Hyderabad (Sind) to take necessary steps to ensure that no force is used in restraining anyone from attending the Luari Fair to be held between Feb. 11 and 13 and also maintain public peace.—A. P.

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE DAY IN LONDON

(Continued from Page 6.)

ments that need support and encouragement. But I must say that there are elements in the Indian National Congress against whom one day I hope myself to be stoutly arrayed."

Students' Duty

Professor Laski appealed to the Indian students in Great Britain to realise that the only justification that such training that the people of England give them during their scholastic days here was the realisation on the part of the students of the improvement of the quality of service of Indian people. "If Indian students recognise that they ought to be inspired by the belief that they can only justify themselves to India by what they do here no one will be better pleased than myself. If Indian students will regard themselves to be trained as soldiers in the service of a great movement in India—that is the demand India makes to-day on her students. I hope indeed that it is the demand which will not be made in vain."

British Labour And India

Mr. Middleton recalled that 50 years ago on that day he was a little Lancashire school boy attending a political meeting. It was on India and was addressed by no less a person than that stalwart figure Sir Charles Bradlaugh. Bradlaugh was pleading for Indian freedom and ever since then Mr. Middleton began to take interest in Indian affairs. Mr. Middleton complained that two questions were continuously avoided by the British newspapers. In his opinion there was very little of Irish news in the British newspapers. Since India Act was passed there was still very little about India in the British newspapers. Mr. Middleton added: "Whatever appears is either sporadic or not very informative. That, I think, is one of the great drawbacks that the English people are suffering from. That was the drawback the Labour Party members were particularly suffering from. Our difficulty is to give that keyed-up attention to the Indian problem on our platform but I assure you that there is not a single soul in our Movement who will not be glad when India wins independence. I have noticed that in this country there is a feeling that by force they can coerce India and the Indian people. But they are mistaken in their belief. Repression can only be met by a reiterated demand for freedom in India. We have in our own Labour rank and file, men who have been to India and who have come back to tell what they have seen there. But, to-day, I must confess that we lack frankly a big public figure in this country who stands completely for Indian freedom. Where are Kier Hardies and Hyndmans? I must also not overlook to say that we, the British, do suffer—somewhat though—from colour prejudice. It is one of the curses of present world affairs. I believe firmly that there cannot be peace in the world until racial equality was granted to all the people of the world. . . ."

Mr. Middleton then paid a tribute to "my friend Krishna Menon for the strenuous work that he has been doing here. It is strenuous, solid and untiring work that is put in by Krishna in the offices of the India League. He must feel encouraged by the strides that have been made in India to-day. Let us hope that very soon there will be wider measure of self-government and in the life of at least some of us the complete measure of self-government."

Severe Indictment

The speech of Mr. George Strauss, M.P. was a first-rate indictment of British rule based on economic exploitation by the members of the governing race of the Indian masses and the refusal of the governing class to raise the standard of life of the Indian people even as an Imperialist rulers. Mr. Strauss asserted that "the concession—if that is a concession—given in the form of the Government of India Act, 1935, was not a voluntary gift of the British ruling class but it was forced to extend it because the governing class realised the strength of the pressure of the Indian people under the leadership of the Indian National Congress."

Dr. Pratul Bhandari and Mr. Krishna Menon, speaking as Indians, pledged themselves to fight for complete independence and for the establishment of socialism in India so that they could co-operate with other nations in the creation of a new world, where aggression and exploitation would be forgotten for all time.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb 2

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Feb March sellers	52
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Feb March sellers	42
Wheat South Australian parcels Feb March sellers	37/9

INDIAN COARSE YARN IN DEMAND

Increased Inquiry For English

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Our market has continued to remain very quiet throughout the whole past week so far as the Indian yarns are concerned particularly in coarse counts from 2s to 14s where the demand from consuming districts has been very slack and offtake in the local market has considerably dwindled. In case of medium and fine counts however, especially from 16s to 40s, there have been increased enquiries not only from consuming centres but also from the overseas markets and prices have shown improvement to the extent of quarter of an anna per lb during the last few days. Enquiries for these yarns are mostly confined to ready and near deliveries probably due to reports of labour trouble in Southern India and also due to some improvement in demand from Singapore, Siam and such other overseas markets. A better feeling in these counts in the local market has naturally led to some further sales by the local mills to the extent of 5,000 bales during the week under review at prices one-eighth anna over the last week's level. Cotton market however, has remained dull and depressed throughout the whole past week with hardly any signs of material improvement in the near future. This has naturally been creating a depressing effect on the yarn market and some dealers are inclined to believe that soon after the present limited requirements of some of the over-seas markets are met with and labour situation in Southern India shows signs of improvement, there is every probability of heavy stocks accumulating in the market in the next few weeks. It is beyond doubt that some of the present purchases are more or less of a speculative nature and if cotton market does not show material improvement in the next few days and the demand from the internal as well as Export market is not maintained, the market will soon become unhealthy. Much more will therefore depend upon the course of the cotton market in the next few days.

ENGLISH YARNS

There have been some increased enquiries in fine counts but the actual business resulting with Manchester is yet very meagre on account of comparatively much higher prices.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices during the week have fluctuated within a very narrow range with uncertain tendency at the close. Speculative turnover in mercerised yarns has also been very limited with a slightly easy tendency. Reports from Japan go to show that the Spinners are not yet inclined to make sales at any lower limits inspite of the recent decline in cotton prices probably due to shortage of raw materials. No fresh forward business of importance has therefore been possible during the week. On account of the present high level of prices offtake in the local market in all Japanese yarns continues to remain very limited. Sampin has declined further in sympathy with cotton whereas Exchange remains unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

A further reduction of half an anna per lb in 4th quality and quarter of an anna per lb in 3rd quality 120 and 150 deniers Italian artificial silk yarns has been made by the local Distributing Committee during the week under review. The present level of prices is indeed very attractive and should create demand for these deniers in course of time. At the present moment however, offtake in all kinds of artificial silk yarns is very limited on account of lack of confidence amongst the dealers and consumers due to continued decline in prices during the last few days. In case of Japanese yarns stocks in the local market as well as consuming districts are yet very large and although fresh arrivals are now very limited it will take some further time before confidence in consuming districts is revived. No material decline in prices from the present level is anticipated as the replacing cost from Japan is considerably higher. The future tendency is yet uncertain.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has further improved particularly in 20s count where rates for near deliveries have shown distinct improvement. Some of our mills have sold far ahead at satisfactory prices which leaves them a good margin of profits. The cotton market however, is a depressing factor and the future tendency is therefore uncertain.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 3.

Bengal Superfine	143/45
Bengal Fine	140/41
Bengal F.G.	136/37
C. P. 1	181/82
C. P. 2	164/66
Arvi	167/68
Amraoti	161/62
Ellichpur	166/67
Berar	160/61
Khandesh	149/52
Jalna/Sailu	151/52
Burwal./Sanavad	163/64
Khandwa	163/64
Harda/Khirkiya	164/66
Mathia	135/38
Malkapur	157/58
Punjab 4 F.	190/95
Punjab 289F.	238/40
Sindh 4 F.	188/91
Sindh N. T.	213/19

YARN EXCHANGE

Hedge Contract Rates

Bombay, Feb. 3.

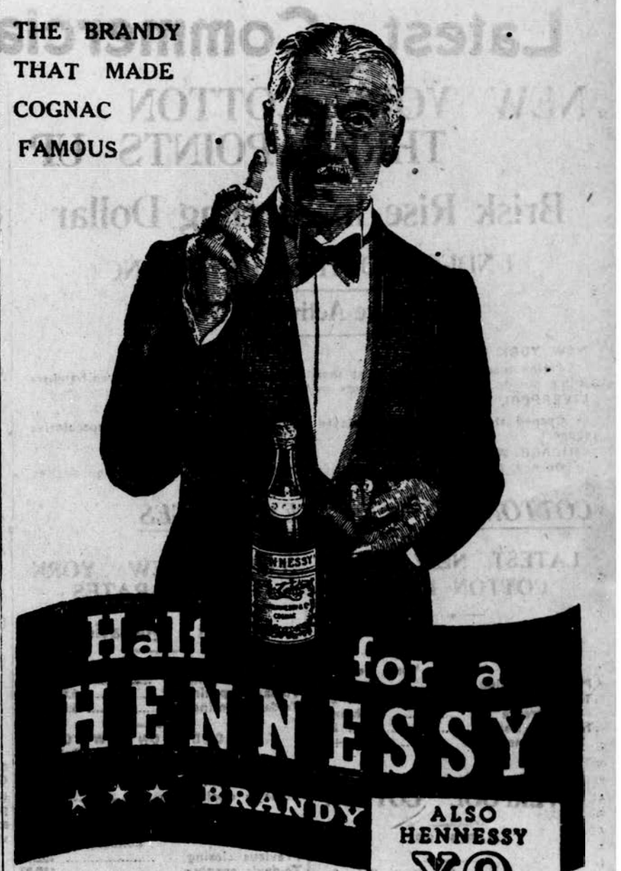
Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
February	114	0	0
April	113	0	0
June	112	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
February	131	0	0
April	130	0	0
June	129	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
February	174	0	0
April	172	0	0
June	171	0	0

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb 2

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb.
Sellers 7 1/16

THE BRANDY THAT MADE COGNAC FAMOUS



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Thanks to Kalzana, baby will become a fine specimen of manhood or womanhood, who will succeed in life and of whom you will be justly proud.

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P S.—Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Brisk Rise In Sterling Dollar

UNDECIDED TREND IN FRANC

Speculative Activity In Wheat

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton market put up a quiet show with operators adopting wait-and-see policy due to further developments in Washington

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened steady. Market displayed considerable activity on good speculative support.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened firm. Good activity was noticeable due to better foreign advices.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

	New York, Feb. 3.
Previous closing	8.42
To-day's opening	8.42
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	8.45
Difference	+.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

	Liverpool, Feb. 3.
Previous closing	4.78
To-day's opening	4.76
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	4.78
Difference	unchanged

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 172

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 3.

New York cotton market staged quiet show with operators adopting wait and see policy due to further developments in Washington.

Trading in March option opened at 8.42 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Later however market showed some signs of advance on better Liverpool advices March touching to 8.43.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 3.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March. (8.44/8.43) 8.42/8.42
May (8.52/8.51) 8.51/8.51
July (8.60/8.60) 8.60/8.60

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 3.

January (4.77) 4.76
March (4.82) 4.81
January (6.98) 6.94
March (7.08) 7.04

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 3.

Bombay cotton opened higher on bullish reports regarding passage Farm Bill later leading operator was seller subsequently reacted on covering and finally some liquidation was in evidence on poor Liverpool closed barely steady with Broach April May at Rs. 171/12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 3.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-1
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 2-1
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2

JUTE

New Crop (18 paid buyers) 19 1/16 buyers
Dunlop January (£21) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£20) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 value) 7 value
Forward April June (7 1/8 paid buyers) 7 1/16 paid buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers March
Linseed Calcutta February (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers March
Linseed La Plata February (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers March
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 3.

Liverpool wheat opened steady May 89 3/4 July 89 1/4 market displayed considerably better activity on good speculative support but later some realisin, was in evidence and prices tended to decline.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 3.

Chicago wheat market opened firm with May 0.93 7/8 considerable activity was in evidence due to better foreign advices which prompted speculative support later prices rose further to 0.94

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

	New York, Feb. 3.
Previous closing	5.00 5/8
To-day's opening	5.00 15/16
To-day's closing	5.00 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Feb. 3.
Previous closing	5.00.70
To-day's opening	5.00.65
To-day's closing	5.00.87

FRANC RATE

	London, Feb. 3.
Previous closing	152.78
To-day's opening	152.87
To-day's closing	152.90

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 3.

London exchanges opened steady with sterling dollar quoted at 5.00.65 and briskly rose to 5.00.97 on better speculative support later however market became stationary.

Franc opened 152.87 market was erratic fluctuating with an undecided trend.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 1/8) 1-5 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.534) 11.591
New York on Bombay (37.86) 37.85
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 7/8) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (95.15) 95.20
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/32) 1-2 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£182 buyers £182 1/4 sellers steady) £180 1/2 buyers £180 3/4 sellers easier.

Lead (£15 3/4 buyers £15 13/16 sellers) £15 5/8 buyers £15 11/16 sellers steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£44 1/4 to £44 3/4) £43 3/4 to £44 1/4

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Feb. 3.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"India bought speculators sold small business market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Feb. 3.
Spot	(20 3/16d) 20 1/8—1/16d.
Forward	(19 7/8d) 19 13/16—1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 3.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-9) £6-19-10

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Feb. 3.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 92 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 3.

	Rs. a. p.
10 p.m. quotations:—	
Wheat May	4 13 3
Wheat September	4 13 0
Linseed May	7 13 0
Linseed September	7 15 3

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 3.

3 p.m. quotation—

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	50 5 0
Silver Magh	50 5 6
Silver Fagan	51 0 6
Gold ready	34 7 6
Gold Magh	34 8 0
Gold Fagan	34 7 3
Sovereign	22 7 0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Bombay, Feb. 3.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 13 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 13 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 13 3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 13 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Feb. 3.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 98-10-0. Tone was steady and firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 3.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at 93 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 3. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/4) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-58 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 3.

London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless with very little doing Giltedged securities were bright spot on good buying support three and a half per cent was quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. two and a half shillings higher than previous closing.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 3/4) £107 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 1/8) £77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 3/4) £104 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £114 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £103 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 3/8) £112 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£58 3/4) £58 3/4
Hydro Electric (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 1/4
Musical Industries (14-9) 14-9
Princhin Johnson (36-3) 36-3
Imperial Chemical (33) 33
Woolsworth New Ordinary (66-0) 66-0
Realisation 1930 (£37 1/2) £35
Dunlop Rubber (32-9) 32-9
Unilever Ordinary (38-4 1/2) 37-7 1/2
Ford Motors (22-3) 22-3
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£63 1/8) £63 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (107-6) 107-6
Carreas 'A' (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobaco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 147-6
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-0) 23-0
Distillers (102-6) 102
Bredfords Dyers (5) 5
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (39-10 1/2) 40-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (44-6) 44-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-10 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-9
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/8) dol 48
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (47-6) 48-1 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (30-6) 30-6

RUBBLR SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (27-6) 27-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 54-4 1/2
Burm. Corporation (11-10 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17-0) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (85-3) 86-9
Trinidad Leaseholds, (97-6) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (35) 35
Anglo Iranian (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Jurma Oil (115) 115
Mexican Eagle (11-7 1/2) 11-3
Shell Transfer (93-9) 92-6
Royal Dutch (£40 1/8) £39 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 3.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 53 1/4) dol 52
General Motors (dol 34) dol 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 5/8) dol 29 1/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Brazilian Bonds Weak: Francs Depreciate On Foreign Markets

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 3.

On the Stock Exchange Giltedged securities provided about the only feature in otherwise dull markets. Internationals were lower in sympathy with New York. Brazilian bonds were weak following Mr. Eden's statement that no date has been fixed for conversations with regard to resumption of debt services.

Among commodities copper tin and rubber eased in sympathy with Wall Street.

On foreign exchanges French francs weakened on speculative selling then rallied to control and commercial demand.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jutes Rule Steady: Easier Feeling In Coals

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

Jutes ruled steady but unchanged and business was reported on a moderate scale. In coals there was easier feeling, and only a limited trading was put through. Teas were dull with only a limited business. In the miscellaneous section apart from the usual enquiry for the speculative stocks there was practically nothing particular to comment upon. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities:—Three and a half per cent Government paper 98/3, five per cent loan 1945/55 120 small odd lot, three per cent U.P. 1961/66 98/3.

Banks.—Allahabad pref 144, Central 33, Reserve 119/8.

Railways:—Hardwan Dhera branch 126 small lot, Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Lt. 152 ex div.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 3/10, New Victoria ord 1/1.

Coals:—Amalgamated 25, Bhulanbararee 9/2, Bokaro and Ramgur 16/11, East India 23 ex div, Equitable 38, Pench Valley 36/4, South Karanpura 5/5, West Jamuria 32/4, Bengal 332, Burrakur 15/2, Central Kurkend 11/12, Nazira 8/10, Samla Colliery 2/4.

Jutes:—Anglo India 292/8 small lot, Bally 164, Craig annas 12, Gourepore 470, Howrah 45/4, Kamarhatty 445, Kanknarrah 345, Lawrence pref 123/8, do ord 337, National 20/14, Presidency 3/10, Champdany 145/8, small lot, Hukumchand ord. 8 small lot, Orient 145.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 7/11, Consolidated tin 6/4, Rhodesia 2/1, Indian copper 2/10, Daimia cement ord. 8/12, Bengal chemical pref 18/3, Bharat laboratory and chemical works ord 10/4, Bengal telephone ord 19/14, do pref 14, Arthur Butler ord 13, Britania building and iron 4/8, Indian iron 31/4, Kumardhubi engineering ord 2/9, Marshalls 1/8, National iron and steel 5/1, steel corporation ord 6/4, do pref 80, B. I. corporation ord 3/11, Birds Investment pref 97/8, Calcutta safe deposit 5, Dunlop rubber second pref 100, British Burma petrol 4, British Ceylon corporation ord 6/13, India paper pulp 122, Orient paper 6/8, Titaghur paper b ord 15/8, Buland 9/12.

Teas:—Hasimara 41/8, Hattikhira 20/5, Loobah 4/8, Patrokola ord 920.

Debentures:—Three per cent 1951 Calcutta Port Trust 99, five and a half per cent 1915/42, Chowringhee property 102.—A. P.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 28th January 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities:	
(a) In India	1,24,23,71,000
(b) In Burma	5,96,20,000
2. Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India	1,05,18,33,000
(b) In Burma	4,82,55,000
3. Cash:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:	
(a) In India	5,11,34,000
(b) In Burma	2,03,000
(ii) Burma Notes:	
(a) In India	16,000
(b) In Burma	17,22,000
(iii) Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	74,02,000
(b) In Burma	73,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	32,10,000
(b) In Burma	1,30,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	15,97,55,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	108,06,06,000
(b) In Burma	4,74,06,000
6. Bills discounted:	
(a) In India	6,27,77,000
(b) In Burma	33,86,000

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 2

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£80 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£93 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£77 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£103 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114
Victory Bonds	£112 3/8
Chartered Bank of India A and China	£12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£89
National Bank of India	£40 5/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Feb 2

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank bills 6 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

Dead-lock Threatened?

Japanese Restrictions On Exchange Tell On India Cotton Export Trade

NEW DELHI, Feb. 3.

The position about the Japanese restrictions on exchange continues to cause anxiety among the Indian Cotton exporters, judging from the number of telegrams, which have been received by Mr. Manu Subedar, representative of the Indian Merchants Chamber (Bombay) in the Central Assembly.

It appears that relaxations, to which the Japanese Government agreed through the intervention of the Indian Trade Commissioner in Tokio, have not been carried out in full and the Japanese mills, being short of cotton, insist on shipments without the exchange permits, a position, which may block the whole capital engaged in the trade.

Mr. Manu Subedar has forwarded the representations to the Commerce Department to the Government of India, who are making inquiries from their officers in India and the Trade Commissioner in Tokio.—United Press.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 2

T T London on:	
New York	5.00.70
Paris	152.78
Berlin	12.40 3/4
Madrid	76.00
Amsterdam	8.86 25/32
Brussels	29.57 3/4
Milan	95.15
Berne	21.61 3/8
Prague	142.50

JINNAH-JAWAHAR TALKS

Sarat Bose To Place Views Of Bengal At Wardha Meeting

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

Mr. Sarat Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Assembly, left for Wardha to-day by the B. N. R. Bombay Mail in response to a request from the Congress President.

It is presumed in local Congress circles that Mr. Sarat Bose's views will be sought in connection with negotiations for the settlement of the communal problem, which is likely to be taken up soon between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. M. A. Jinnah. —United Press.

Sarat Bose Sees Andamans Repatriates

CALCUTTA, Feb. 3.

It is understood Sarat Chandra Bose, leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Legislative Assembly interviewed the Andaman prisoners, who are now lodged in Alipore Central Jail yesterday.

Mr. Bose left for Wardha tonight to attend a meeting of the Working Committee. From Wardha he proceeds to Shendurjana to open the Berar Provincial Congress Conference to be held there on Feb. 5.—A.P

Broadcasting Studio At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Feb. 3.

The Lucknow Broadcasting Studios are nearing completion and will begin working before April next. The whole place, a huge bungalow occupied for the purpose, is being renovated. Four studios are being constructed and each one of them is receiving special acoustic treatment. The transmitting station is on the Cawnpore Road, nine miles from Broadcasting House. The Transmitter and a mast have been already erected and cables have been laid for about five miles.

Mr. Goyder, Chief Engineer of All-India Radio recently visited Lucknow and inspected the station. Mr. A. A. Advani, Station Director, is busy exploring local talent with a view to providing attractive and variegated programmes for listeners.—A.P

To House Congress Institutions

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

The Abhyankar Memorial Building will house offices of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, the Public Library, Village Industries Association Centre and other Congress and semi-Congress institutions.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Dr. Khare took a leading part in organising funds for erecting a fitting memorial to late Mr. Abhyanker, who died shortly after his having routed Dr. Moonje in the Central Assembly elections of 1934

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb. 3.

Volkart Bros s.s. Hoegh Silverlight of 3186 reg tons Capt D Arnesen arrived from Basrah via Abadan and Bahrein with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Gharinda of 3213 reg tons Capt J Drummond arrived from Rangoon via Colombo Cochin Calicut Badagra and Tellicherry with rice timber and general cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie s.s. Atlanta City of 3450 reg tons Capt W R Lawrence arrived from Houston via American Ports Alexandria Jeddah Djiboute Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

I I S N s.s. Vita 1955 reg tons Capt F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

James Finlay s.s. City of Kobe of 2743 reg tons Capt J Baker sailed for Karachi via Mangalore Beypore Calicut and Cochin with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt C H Fea sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 3-2-38.

S S Taijin Maru (OSK) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore
S S Varela (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.
S S Kenya (MM) for East and South African Ports via Porebunder.
S S Corfu (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London
S S. Br Sovereign (Ang. Ira Oil) for Abadan
S S Hatimura (MM) for Pondicherry Mauritius via Colombo Coast Ports Madras and Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Feb. 3.

1 City of Salisbury 3779 Calcutta 4-2 F F Campbell
2 Atlanta City 3450 Calcutta 4-2 M M
3 City of Kobe 2743 Karachi 3-2 J Finlay
9 Harmodius 3179 Navlakhi 4-2 J Finlay
1 Clan Morrison 3643 U Kingdom 5-2 J Finlay
15 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 10-2 L Edwards.
16 Circassia 6597 Karachi 5-2 Anchor Line
17 Havre Maru 3450 Singapore 7-2 O S Kaisha

Victoria Dock

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 3-2 M M
7 Gharinda 3212 Karachi 3-2 M M
10/11 Hoegh Silverlight 3186 Colombo 5-2 Volkart Bros.
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-2 M M

Prince's Dock

A Jala Padma 2326 Rangoon 6-2 Scindia S N
D/E Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 4-2 T Morrison
M Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 4-2-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Naldera 17-2-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 24-2-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Keelung 11-2-38 K Nixon
Circassia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Brauenfels 15-2-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 14-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Taiwan 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 17-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 8-2-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-2-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 28-2-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 28-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-2-38 L Triestino
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
London Maru 23-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 14-2-38 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Sandra 3-2-38 M M
Hoegh Silverlight 6-2-38 Volkart Bros.
Varela 5-2-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 19-2-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Hatimura 8-2-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalapadama 30-1-38 Scindia S N
Gharinda 3-2-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 31-1-38 Scindia S N
Garmula 28-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Lauterfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Frauenfels 9-2-38 L Edward
Vita 10-2-38 M M
Warkworth 9-2-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 15-2-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 26-2-38 P and O
Rajputana 5-3-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 11-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 2-2-38 K Nixon

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 18-2-38 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 9-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 4-3-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 10-2-38 L Edwards
Lauterfels 11-2-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 2-2-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Naldera 17-2-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 4-2-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino
Havre Maru 1-2-38 O S Kaisha
Conte Biancomano 28-2-37 L Triestino
Taijin Maru 11-2-38 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 3-2-38 T Morrison

FOR SAIGON

India 4-2-38 L Triestino

FOR LOS ANGELS

Hoegh Silverlight 8-2-38 Volkart Bros.

FOR BASRA

Sandra 9-2-38 M M
Varela 10-2-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Ken. 15-2-38 M M
Tairea 23-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalapadma 6-2-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Salisbury 4-2-38 F F Campbell.
Hatimura N F M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-2-38 M M
Circassia 5-2-38 Anchor Line
City of Durban 30-1-38 K Nixon
Reichenfels 1-2-38 L Edwards.

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Riv 1-2-38
S S City of Kobe 1-2-38
S S Jalapadma 2-2-38

EXPORTS

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 100 bales cotton waste oily G M Vyas; 25 bales cotton twist waste B Karsondas; 11 bales raw wool Ralli Bros; 27 bales raw wool M Umersey; 25 bales cotton waste oily B Karsondas; 13 bales cotton cold piece goods A H Diab.

For Glasgow: 1000 bags linseed oil cake Swastik Oil Mills; 640 bags gr. nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1030 bags gr nut oil cakes Kishan Prasad; 1300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Marseilles: 5400 bdls henna leaves S M Rajgor.

For Manchester: 2000 pkts myrabolam P Mathradas.

S S Banglore for Hongkong: 15 bales cotton grey m twist D Lakhmidas.

S S Corfu for London: 306 bags kanggrai; K Devji Bros; 14 bags gum H K Kesharwala; 14 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 8 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents); 19 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 24 bales sheep skins tennel F Janmahomed.

S S Ehrenfels for Hamburg: 480 bags myrabolam P Mathradas; 2682 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 2250 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 301 bales cotton fly R Pallanji; 55 bales raw cotton Bombay.

For Gothenburg: 25 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind for Hongkong: 27 bales cotton grey yarn Anandji Virji; 32 bales cotton grey yarn Jethabhai Jivan; 12 bales cotton grey yarn E S Abdul Kyam.

For Kobe: 1000 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Ceylon Agent Lionel Edwards from Gothenburg: 400 bags sulphate of alumina; 2837 bales paper; 13591 bdls box boards; 2011 bdls ceiling boards; 89 cases nails; 76 cases steel hinges; 170 cases chlorate of potash; 317 lse steel tyres; 68 bales boards.

From Oslo: 676 bales paper.

From Hamburg: 200 cases salammoniai; 114 cases earthen ware; 125 bags bolts and nuts; 149 bales paper; 50 bags tiles; 50 d/bags iron fittings; 100 pcs steel poles; 69 cases hurricane lanterns; 85 bdls German metal sheet; 121 cases petroleum stoves.

From Antwerp: 38 bales paper; 100 coils copper wire; 38 bds glue in powder; 2458 bags merchandise (bolts and nuts); 40 kgs nitrate of barium; 500 bags marble chips; 128 pcs marble slabs.

From Rotterdam: 200 bags maize starch; 113 cases radio goods.

From Port Sudan: 442 bales cotton, 300 bags gum.

S S Maloja Agents M Mackenzie from London: 130 cases whisky; 20 cases cigarettes.

From Zurich: 81 cases embd cotton goods; 27 cases machinery.

From Basle: 4 cases aniline colour.

From Marseilles: 60 cases vermouth; 420 cases mineral water; 68 cks aniline colours; 43 cases chemicals; 400 bags almonds; 32 cases medicines; 200 cts tiles.

From Glasgow: 127 cases cottons; 1890 cases beer; 42 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 100 bales old news paper; 374 cases whisky; 205 pcs steel rounds; 201 lse steel joists; 260 cases ale; 30 dms cod oil.

From Alexandria: 1551 bales cotton.

M V India Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 42 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 50 cases rayon yarns; 173 cases preserves; 84 bales paper; 400 bags shelled almonds.

From Colonia: 1267 bags sulphur; 40 bxs lemons.

From Naples: 175 cases tin plates; 240 cases art silk yarn.

ORGANISATION OR EXPLOITATION?

(Continued from Page 6).

independence of Muslims only or of the whole Indian Nation?

League's Duty.

I, here, submit that if Muslims do not join with the evergrowing national forces of the country to-day, to-morrow it may be too late and that will be the most unfortunate time for not only the Muslims but for "All India". If Muslim League really wants to achieve complete independence, it will have to be realized that for its liberation from foreign domination, co-operation with others against the common enemy is necessary.

The President of the Congress very open-heartedly has held out the olive branch to the President of the League; now it is for the League to clasp it and usher in an era of friendship. It will be a happy day for India when the Muslim League joins the National movement and is instrumental in creating the National Popular front.

Markets Awaiting Farm Bill

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT IN AMERICAN COTTON

Scarcity Of Contracts And Shippers Buy Near Deliveries

The New York cotton market opened steady and was very inactive. Trading was largely confined to March liquidation and exchanging to later months. Hedge selling was very small with Farmers holdings and awaiting developments from Washington. Spot houses were buying March while sellers of March were buying late positions. Finally the market was steady. The market was comparatively steady on trade buying and scarcity of contracts. Foreign interest in cotton was very limited and on the whole the market remained in awaiting position.

PRICE MOVEMENT

At the opening March was quoted 2 points up at 8.43 and prices declined to 8.41 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved buying and prices advanced to 8.46 which was the highest level. The market closed at a rise of one to three points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 8.52c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a rise of one to two points. Spot cotton closed unchanged at 8.64c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.77. The market was dull. There was tired liquidation and hedging which met with local support on reports that the conferences are in agreement to restrict the acreage to 25 millions, may be expected at any time. Later on there was local support in response to Egyptian cables which were influenced by reports of crop deterioration in sudden and absorbed hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of one point to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.89d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady and Giza futures closed at a rise of to 12 points. Uppers futures were quiet and declined one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady. Sakels futures advanced 8 to 10 points and Ashmouni futures closed 3 points up to 2 points down.

CONTROL QUESTION

"Control or no control? That is the question, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

Whether it be that the attention of the U. S. Government has been concentrated on affairs foreign rather than domestic or whether the Rooseveltian anti-Big Business campaign to maintain wages while lowering selling prices has created so intense an opposition that farm legislation is being deliberately blocked, it is impossible, at this distance, to say. But it is a fact that the confusion on the question of crop control is a factor of very grave consequence.

The issue is clear.

Loan stocks now amount to 4,824,000 bales new and 1,600,000 old.

Before the farmers receive the bonus of 3 cents on 65 per cent of their base production (10 1/2 million bales) they must show that they have complied with the acreage control plan for 1938.

It is now 2nd February.

And there is no plan.

WALLACE SPEAKS

Only a few days ago Mr. Wallace, following disappointment at the delay in farm legislation, was reported to be exerting pressure for the postponement of the new cotton programme until 1939.

From another source it was opined that passage of the farm bill was expected in a fortnight, with non-complaints forfeiting this year's subsidy and next year's conservation payment plus 2 cents penalty on production from acreage above the quota. The aim was 10,600,000 bales.

Which is it to be?

We do not know. At present it looks rather as if nothing beyond soil conservation will be in operation. But if the U. S. Government are prepared to accept what amounts to uncontrolled acreage for 1938 then we retire from the unequal combat of endeavouring to think constructively on the American problem.

DISCOUNTED POSITION

Meanwhile, it is as well to remember that the prospect of control is already discounted to some extent in the price. New crop months are at a premium. If effective control is achieved then that premium is probably justified. If effective control is not achieved then on what grounds can the premium or present long interest be justified? None within our knowledge.

With a week or two ago, spots in New Orleans at 8.80 we advocated squaring positions. There has since been a recession but we still see little incentive to re-enter cotton. No interest is the best interest for the time being. There is, after all, no compulsion about operating to-day. There will be a tomorrow. We hope.

MONEY DRAIN

Fluctuations in Bombay have been within narrow limits. The share market is still closed. Casualties are not yet known. But money down the drain in the share market means so much less money for cotton. Rather more caution has recently been in evidence in cotton trading.

Declining to 167-7/8 on Monday the quotation for Broach April May recovered to 172 yesterday. Bombay felt, probably with some justification, that American prices at 8.33 for March were, for the time being, low enough. Bombay bought in New York as well as in the local market. The basis for Oomras, especially non-tenderable styles, hardened following a better demand for shipment from Japan. And, finally, a drop in temperature revived fears of frost in Broach. There are still two weeks during which damage might be done. But so far reports indicate the crop in good condition. General movement will be later than last year. But ginning will gradually get under way during the first half of this month and by the end of the month arrivals should be getting to Bombay.

Meanwhile, demand, except for the rather better offtake for Oomras, is extremely slow.

Pressings in C. P. and Berars for the week ending 21st January were 52,296 bales compared with 43,650 last year and 27,009 in 1936—evidence of the way this season's crop will drag on late into the year.

COTTON RECEIPTS

Receipts of foreign cotton now total 272,396 bales compared with 122,758 bales last year. And, during the next few weeks, Californian figures will show a considerable increase.

Temporarily the local market might maintain the narrower parity. But we see little cause for any alarm regarding the Broach crop and sales of the Broach contract on advances should be profitable in view of the almost certainty of stock accumulations later in the season."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (2-49 p.m.)	8.46+05
New York March lowest (12-59 p.m.)	8.41
Liverpool March highest	4.78—01
Liverpool March lowest	4.76—03

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co's London office recommends the following straddles at prevailing.

DIFFERENCES

COTTON—

Buy July in New York (present price 8.59)

Sell July in Liverpool (present price 4.88)

WHEAT—

Sell May in Liverpool.

Buy May in New York.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

'New York: Notwithstanding Wallace's reported statement, expect Farm Bill Conference Report within a few days with possibility of reasonably prompt passage.

Washington Conference still disagree. Farm leaders wish larger acreage allotments. Regardless of outcome of Farm Bill, believe Soil Erosion Act will govern 1938 production.

Shippers buying March selling July. Contracts scarce. There is no pressure to sell.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have sent the following cable:—

Indications imminent drastic crop control. Scarcity of contracts. Some mills covering. Steady undertone.

Wheat: Drought continues winter wheat belt. Rain predicted. Spain it is reported have bought 3 cargoes Australia (n).

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Giza Contract showing strength on detrimental rumours Sudan Crop. Our Sudan Office cable no failure. Authorities discredit rumours.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 2

March	8.42+01
May	8.51+03
July	8.59+03
October	8.71+03
December	8.74+02
January	8.77+03
Middling Spot	8.52+01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 2

March	8.55+01
May	8.64+02
July	8.70+01
Middling Spot	8.64

NEW YORK

New York, Feb 2

11-00 A.M. RANGES

March	8.43/8.43
May	8.53/8.53
July	8.60/8.60

NOON CALL

March	8.43
May	8.51
July	8.59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Feb 2

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	14,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	14,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 2

February	4.75—01
March	4.78—01
April	4.80—01
May	4.83—01
June	4.85—01
July	4.88—01
August	4.90—01
September	4.92—01
October	4.95—01
November	4.96—01
Middling Spot	4.89—03

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 2

F G F Spot	8.29
GIZA—	
Spot	7.46+04
March	7.01+05
May	7.11+08
July	7.18+11
October	7.10+12
November	7.15+12
January 1939	7.15+12
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.16—0
March	5.89—0
May	5.87—1
July	5.88—1
October	5.90—1
November	5.90—1
January 1939	5.92—1

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Feb 2

BROACH—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.00
Fine (good staple)	4.15
Superfine (good staple)	4.30
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.12
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	4.27
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.42
BENGAL—	
Good	3.45
Fully good	3.55
Fine	3.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 3

Following a small rise of one point, the local market opened firm to-day at Rs. 173/12 for Broach A/M delivery and in the absence of any important buying prices declined on long liquidation. There was considerable profit taking.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and the local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 171/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	171 12 0
Broach J/A	174 0 0
Oomra March	154 12 0
Oomra May	155 6 0
Bengal March	134 0 0
Bengal May	134 8 0

Cotton Room Rate

Bombay, Feb. 3.

	Extra	Supr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M. G.—						
Bengal U. P.	...	142	140	138	136	
Punjab	...	142	140	138	136	
Rajputana	...	142	140	138	136	
Oomra No. 3	165	162	159	156	...	
C. P. No. 1	178	175	172	169	...	
C. P. No. 2	169	166	163	160	..	

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This Last year	year.
Khandesh	424	23,496	167,111
Central India	1,252	14,416	202,900
Barsi and Nagar	2,945	60,216	109,588
Hyderabad-Gaorani	904	21,220	48,410
Berar	4,326	125,056	369,647
Central Provinces	462	24,902	81,676
Total Oomras	10,313	269,306	979,352
Dholera	289	20,072	16,681
N.-W. Provinces		2,085	4,728
Rajputana	431	2,921	33,393
Sind-Punjab	1,871	301,923	198,722
Broach		1,769	6,554
Coompta and Dharwar	83	9,372	11,250
Westerns-Northerns	213	2,837	13,107
Cocoanada		12	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		908	2,616
American		98,064	3,414
Egyptian, African and Sudan	356	176,797	122,473
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,170	15
Total		13,556 837,236	1,392,409

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 1st February	17,869
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	873,680
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,376,745
Decrease	503,065

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Feb 3

April	51.70
May	52.00

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Feb 3

February	234.50
April	235.00
May	223.50
June	229.00+10
August	226.40+50

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb 2

SAKELS—	
March	14.20+8
May	14.26+10
ASHMOUNI—	
February	10.22+3
April	10.17—1
June	10.23—1
GIZA—	
March	12.96+16
May	13.01+18

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 153 May 154 July 156 October 158 December 158 at cross rate 5.00 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 172/8 Liverpool May 1938 4.82 Rs. 37 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 175/4 Liverpool July 4.87 Rs. 37 at exchange.

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 172/8 New York May 8.51 Rs. 16 1/2 at cross rate 5.00 5/8

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 175/4 New York July 8.59 Rs. 15 1/2 at cross rate 5.00 5/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 2-2-38	6498000	5547000
Receipts Yesterday 2-2-38	14000	5000
Exports to date 2-2-38	4024	3621000
Stock at Ports 28-1-38	3231000	2492000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-1-38	2626000	2045000
Stock at Liverpool 28-1-38	1127000	950000
Visible Supply 28-1-38	7685000	6087000
Quantity in sight 28-1-38	11107000	10487000
Quantity out of sight 28-1-38	6303000	7652000

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 27th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This Last year	year.
Europe	1,768	105.975	144,301
Japan and China	2,300	143,327	603,663
Coast Ports	2	30,519	8,108
Up-country by Rail		157,292	101,827
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		46,992	47,420
Total		4,070 484,105	905,313

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb 2

Linseed oil London per cwt naked February sellers	27/3
Linseed oil London per cwt naked May Aug sellers	27/6

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 3

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2d to £6-19-9. London Paris Exchange rate was 25 points up at 152.78. Dollar sterling cross rate was 5.00 5/8. London silver prices were unchanged at 20 3/16d. Speculators bought and sold. Small business. Market was steady. Later on there were sellers at fixed rates while buyers were at 1/16th under fixed price. New York silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were also unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Gold was quiet with scattered selling.

GOLD

Ready	34 7 0
Maha delivery	34 7 6
Maha tejimandi	0 1 6
Fagan delivery	34 7 0
Fagan tejimandi	0 9 3

SILVER

Ready	50 6 6
Maha delivery	50 7 0
Maha tejimandi	0 8 0
Fagan delivery	51 1 0
Fagan tejimandi	1 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb 2

Spot	20 3/16
Forward	19 7/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb 2

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6-19-9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Feb 2

February	45.20
March	45.00
May	45.00

LONDON METALS

London, Feb 2

Copper	£40 2 6
Lead	£15 18 9
Spelter	£14 18 9
Tin	£182 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb. 3.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40/0
Standard copper 3 months	£40/5
Electrolytic copper	£44/15
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39/8
Copper sheets	Rs. 44/8

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 3.

March	£10-13-9.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

London, Feb. 2.

Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	29 5 0
Highest	29 5 0
Lowest	28 11 6
Closing	28 12 6
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	30 7 0
Highest	30 7 6
Lowest	29 13 3
Closing	29 14 9
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 8 0
Highest	33 9 0
Lowest	33 6 0
Closing	33 8 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	19 6 6
Highest	19 6 9
Lowest	19 4 3
Closing	19 4 9
Linseed May—	
Opening	7 13 1½
Highest	7 13 4½
Lowest	7 13 1½
Closing	7 13 4½

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb. 2.

March	91 1/8d.
May	89 3/4d.
July	89 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb. 2.

May	dol 0.93 1/2.
July	dol 0.89
September	dol 0.89 1/4.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 3.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-6.	
Shipment Feb-March	Rs. 5-9-6.
Shipment April-June	Rs. 5-10-6.
Shipment July-Sept.	Rs. 5-11-6.
Kesar	Rs. 11-11.
Saraya	Rs. 11-3.
Java Spot F	7.00.

London Sugar

London, Feb 2

March	sh. 5 4 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Feb. 2.

May	2.26 unchgd.
July	2.27 unchgd.
September	2.28 unchgd.
January	2.26+1.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 3.

Wheat	10,690 Cwts.
Linseed	5,737 Cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	496 Cwts.
Gingellysced	500 Cwts.
Groundnuts	20,503 Cwts.
Castorseed	988 Cwts.
Rice	11,264 Cwts.
Myrabollams	3,619 Cwts.
Cottonseed	21,905 Cwts.
Mowrasced	359 Cwts.
Gram	1,735 Cwts.
Joowar	650 Cwts.
Maize	613 Cwts.
Barley	20 Cwts.
Bajree	2,664 Cwts.
Indian Sugar	6,324 Cwts.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb 2

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 3

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/5
3 per cent 1951/54	102/10
3 per cent 1941	103/8
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/6
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70	114/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/12
5 per cent 1939/44	104/8
5 per cent 1939/43	107/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	102/8

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	112/8
5 per cent 1955	123/8
5 per cent 1945/55	119/14
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	102/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 110/2
4 per cent B Deb	1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb	1949 119
5 per cent	1954 131/8
5 per cent K P T	1956 131

Note:—Market steady to firm. 3 1/2 per cent paper advanced to Rs. 98/9/6 for settlement.

RUNNING YIELDS.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100	6 0	2.70
3 per cent 1941	103	8 0	1.99
3 per cent 1951/54	102	9 0	2.78
3 1/2 per cent Paper	98	4 0	3.56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106	5 0	2.77
3 per cent 1943	108	9 0	2.34
4 per cent 1960/70	113	15 0	3.57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119	8 0	3.05
5 per cent 1939/44	104	14 0	1.69
5 per cent 1940/43	107	13 0	2.04
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	102	10 0	2.90
5 per cent 1945/55 T F	120	5 0	2.12

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, February 3

B. C. RATES—

T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling	T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying	T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying	D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling	T T 265 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 263 3/8

PARIS—

Bank's selling	T T 1,144
Bank's buying	T T 1,164

JAPAN—

Bank's selling	T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying	T T 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling	D D 67 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling	D D 67

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling	D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling	D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling	D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling	D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 5.00 5/8 2nd instant
Japan London 1/2 3rd instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/2 3rd instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 3rd instant
Java London 8.94 5/8 3rd instant
London Paris 152.78 2nd instant
London Belgium 29.57 3/4 2nd instant
London Switzerland 21.61 3/8 2nd instant
London Berlin 12.40 3/4 2nd instant
London Stockholm 19.40 2nd instant
London New York 5.00.70 2nd instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 7/8 2nd instant
London Italy 95.15 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-7 1st instant
Gold £6-19-9 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 1st instant
Silver London Ready 20 3/16 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 1st instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 2nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 45 2nd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 6 months 9/16 per cent 2nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money
Call 3/4 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Feb 2

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	93 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	114
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	47/6 steady.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 2

Broach A/M 1938 opening 171 1/2 highest 172 7/8 lowest 171 1/2 closing 171 7/8

Broach J/A opening 174 1/2 highest 175 1/2 lowest 174 1/2 closing 174 1/2

Oomra March opening 155 3/4 highest 156 lowest 155 3/4 closing 155 3/4

Oomra May opening 156 1/2 highest 156 1/2 lowest 155 3/4 closing 155 3/4

Bengal March opening 134 3/4 highest 134 3/4 lowest 134 1/2 closing 134 3/4

Bengal May opening 135 highest 135 1/8 lowest 134 3/4 closing 135 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 5 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 16 1/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb 2

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton February sellers	£12-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton February sellers	£14-17-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton February sellers	£15-2-6
Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Feb March sellers	£13-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Feb March sellers	£13-7-6

Pay In—Feb. 14. Pay Out—Feb. 16.

Comparison Between Dalal And Wall Street

GENERAL FEELING QUIET

Operators Await Developments About Another Stock Exchange

BOMBAY: February 3.

Following easier Wall-Street advices the general feeling in the local Market was moderately bearish. Indian Irons changed hands at Rs. 31-4, while there was no business in Tata Steel shares, nominally Dfds. may be placed around Rs. 910 and Ordinary at Rs. 225. In the Cash Section business was very restricted.

Another Stock Exchange is believed to commence trading on the 9th inst. and there is more disposition to await developments as business is confined to cash shares only.

It is claimed that the drop in Steel shares in the local Market is in line with Wall-Street, but the following quotations speak for themselves:—

1937	U. S. Steel.	Tata S. Df.	T. S. Ord
1 July	99 1/2	1602	345
10 July	109	1640	350
22 July	116 1/2	1580	341/8
30 July	115	1642/8	349
3 August	120	1645	349
10 August	119 1/4	1630	348
16 August	121	1595	349
31 August	110 1/2	1535	338
7 September	104 3/4	1672/8	357
14 September	93	1607	347
21 September	88 3/4	1580	344
30 September	82 1/4	1652	354
7 October	73 1/2	1765	370/8
13 October	66	1675	357
21 October	62	1567	344
28 October	58 1/4	1510	340
6 November	57	1515	341
15 November	60 1/2	1575	349
21 November	53 1/4	1535	345
30 November	54 3/4	1427/8	321
7 December	56 1/4	1210	272
18 December	57 1/4	1190	267
21 December	60 1/4	1192/8	275
23 December	59 3/4	1235	275
5 January	57 3/4	1173	261
17 January	61 1/2	1055	242
22 January	58 1/2	990	223

It will be seen that on August 16 U. S. Steel Shares reached the high level of dollars 121, when Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,595, while on October 28, when U. S. Steel shares declined to dollars 58-1/4, Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,510. Thus against a decline of dollars 62-3/4 in U. S. Steels, Tata Steel Dfds. declined Rs. 85.

This is a positive proof of facts which cannot be questioned. Thus beyond all doubts it can be seen that there was considerable long liquidation in the local Market partly due to extensive weak, long interest and Bear pressure consequent to the publication of reduced prices of Iron and Steel produced by Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. The reasons are purely local and have nothing whatever to do with Wall-Street or international situation.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 3.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6)	365 0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	970 0
100 CENTURY	248 12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	258 3
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	228 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	390 0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-5-6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2)	137 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	184 0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,720 0
100 Indore	70 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 3)	126 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10)	348 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,255 0
250 Model	53 12
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	268 8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100 Phoenix (nil)	247 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	64 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1,950 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	94 8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	243 12
100 Swan	101 4
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1265 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	915 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	118 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	32 8
500 Imperial (Rs. 20) XD	1575 0
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8) XD	384 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	149 0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	119 8
5 Union (As. 4)	5 8
CEMENTS.	
100 ASSOCIATED	124 10 XD
INSURANCE.	
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	857 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) XD	13 12
20 Mercantile	55 0
16-70 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41 8
200 Oriental (125)	4450 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8)	7 8
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	141 4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40)	1427 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	119 6
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	165 0
10 Broach (As. 5)	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	215 0
100 Poona (4)	212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	180 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	149 4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8)	1,323 6
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935 0
100 C Province	98 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	99 0
100 Mandra Bhon	96 4
100 Pachora Jamner	94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	755 0
MININGS.	
8 Burma Corp (As. 11)	7 11
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-8)	2 8
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1)	31 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	49 12
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	905 0

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 2

	Dollars.
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	64
United Power and Light	2
United Gas Corp	4
American Tel and Tel	137 1/2
Western Union Telg	24 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway	33
Erie Railway	4
Great North Pfd Railway	23
New York Central Rly	16 1/2
Harvard Brewing	1
General Railway Single	21
Bethelehem Steel	55
Crucible Steel	36
Ludlum Steel	17
Republic Steel	17
United S Steel	52 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United S Smelting	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	30
Int. Nickel of Canada	48 1/2
Chrysler Motors	53
General Motors	33 1/4
General Electric	38 3/4
Radio Corporation	6
Union Carbide	70 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	14
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	14 3/4
St Oil of N J Oil	48
National Distillers	20
Chase Bank	30
National City Bank	25
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd	80
Libbey Owens Ford	33

Professional market reactionary. Turnover 580,000 shares. Republic Steel 1937 earnings dol 1 14.

75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs 10)	241 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK (Rs 5)	323 4
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	159 6
50-250 B'bay Sale Dep (Rs. 13-12)	855 0
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12)	248 12
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12)	611 14
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8)	215 0
8sh. D. Conty (Rs. 8)	3-15-9
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	94 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141 12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	47 8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	440 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 26)	650 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	75 0
15 Scindia	21 13
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27 8
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c Andhra Valley	1500
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	288 12
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p. c. Central India (T.F.)	537 8
6-1/4 p.c Prem. Const. 1st	108 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const 2nd	103 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st	209 12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 14
4 p.c Bom. Telephone	81 12
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	109 6

Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1938

Is It Consideration For Joining Federation?

JAWAHAR'S WARNING RECALLED

Govt.'s Earlier Denial & Transfer Of Villages To Rajputana States

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, February 3.

Grave issues are involved in an official announcement issued to-day transferring certain tracts of lands now under the British Administration to Udaipur and Jodhpur States from April next.

JAWAHAR'S WARNING

It may be recalled that early in November Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the press called the attention to this possibility and said:

"There was great resentment at this proposal all over Ajmer-Merwara and especially among Mers, who would be cut into three parts if this proposal was accepted. Mers are a brave and compact people who intensely disliked the idea of being split up. They disliked also the idea of being placed under the State Government with their mediaeval feudal laws and customs".

Pandit Jawaharlal has protested: "The Government and the State officials discuss the fate of the old community without any reference to them". He warned the Government: "It involves transfer of territory which is now a part of what is known as the British Indian States. Such transfer cannot be accepted and agreed to unless the people concerned themselves desired it."

At that time official circles denied the charge made by Pt. Jawaharlal: "That discussions were being carried on for transfer to these States of parts of Merwara to be consideration for their joining federation."

Official Communique issued today confirms the fact of transfer, whatever may be reason or motive. Assembly circles are considerably agitated over matter. There is talk of an adjournment motion being tabled of, but in any case the matter is expected to be discussed by Congress Working Committee at Wardha.

SEDITION CASE ACCUSED SET FREE

Sequel To Uncorroborated Evidence Of Reporter

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

Pir Faiz-ul-Hassan, an Ahrar leader of Sialkot, who was prosecuted under Sec. 124-A I. P. C. for delivering a speech on September 11 last outside Delhi Gate in connection with the celebration of Palestine Day, was acquitted yesterday by Mr. A. Isar, Additional District Magistrate, Lahore.

The Court held that the case against the accused was not proved inasmuch as the evidence of the C. I. D. reporter, who reported the accused's speech, was not corroborated by any prosecution witness. In the opinion of the court the reporter was not educated enough to take correct shorthand notes of the speech of the accused.—United Press.

CONVOCATION OF USMANIA UNIVERSITY

Finance Member Delivers Address

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 3.

Convocation of Osmania University will be held on 21st Feb. and Nawab Fakheryar Jung, Finance Member, Nizams Executive Council delivers his address. Dr. C. R. Reddy Vice-Chancellor Andhra University expected to be present during the Convocation.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Earthquake shock of very great intensity with its origin about 1300 hundred miles from Hyderabad has been recorded at zero hours. 44 minutes yesterday.

NAGPUR.—The foundation stone of the Abhyanker Memorial at Nagpur will be laid by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Sunday next, and not on Saturday as previously reported.

NEW SHARE MARKET FOR CITY

The proposed New Share Market was the subject of short notice questions in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Replying to Mr S H. Jhabvala, Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, said that Government were aware that a company has been registered with the object of dealing in stocks and shares. No application for permission to open the market was received by Government.

Mr. Jhabvala: Who are the promoters of the market?

Mr. Latthe: That question does not arise, because Government are not officially aware of the proposal.

Mr. Jhabvala: What is the object of the proposed market?

Mr. Latthe: Apparently to deal in stocks and shares.

Mr. Jhabvala: Have Government considered the advisability of not granting permission to the market in view of the growth of speculation in Bombay?—That question does not arise.

Mr. Jhabvala: If Government are aware that it is contemplated to start a market can they not say who are its promoters?

Mr. Latthe: I said that a company had been registered. Government have not enquired who are the members of the company.

Mr. Jhabvala: Will Government say whether the transactions of the market would be recognised officially in a court of law?

The question was disallowed.

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala (Millowners' Association, Bombay): Is it not a fact that this exchange will confine itself to cash transactions?

Mr. Latthe: There was a newspaper report to that effect.

Mr. Saklatwala: Is it not necessary to ask for Government recognition if they are going to transact business in futures?

Mr Latthe: Yes

Mr. K. F. Nariman: Will the new market be controlled by the same rules and regulations as in the case of the existing markets?

Mr. Latthe: As the market has not been recognised to questions of rules and regulations to control it does not arise.

Mr. Jhabvala: Do not Government think that the starting of the market will give an impetus to speculation in Bombay?

There was no answer.

Malkapur T. C. C. Overruled

(From A Correspondent).

MALKAPUR, Feb. 1.

The tussle between the District and the Malkapur Taluq Congress Committee has taken a serious turn. The District Committee has overruled the Taluq Committee. The Taluq Committee has protested against this. The person authorised is reported to have given false Khadi weaving certificates and true Khaddar weavers are said to have been refused certificates.

TWO U. P. DISTS. TO TRY TOTAL PROHIBITION

And Sale In 4 More Districts To Be Controlled By Govt.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 2.

Total prohibition in two districts and a thirty per cent reduction in the number of excise shops throughout the province these are some of the decisions reached by the U. P. Government which will come into effect from April 1.

A comprehensive scheme has now been prepared with a view to enforcing complete prohibition in the U. P. in the shortest time possible. It includes provision for state management of a section of excise shops in four districts.

The two districts which will "go dry" from April 1 are Etah and Mainpuri.

The other measures contemplated by the Government in this connection are: Retail sale prices for each group of intoxicants will be fixed.

Districts of Jaunpur, Bijnor, Allahabad and Lucknow will be directly managed by the Excise Department through a paid agency and the remaining shops will be settled by auction with fixed retail prices.

Country liquor shops will be settled for sales in sealed bottles for consumption "off" the premises.

According to this decision all excise shops except those licensed for sale of tari will be closed from Appril 1, 1938, in Etah and Mainpuri districts. The licences for tari may be continued till they expire on September 30, 1938, after which they will also not be renewed.

As regard the use of charas and opium, arrangements will be made for their supply in "reasonable quantities" for personal consumption.

Overseas and Indian made foreign liquor will be allowed "for transport and possession" by the troops stationed in those two districts.—A. P.

BIHTA RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Stewart's Statement In Assembly

NEW DELHI, January 31.

Regarding the casualties in Bihta Railway accident, Sir Thomas Stewart informed Mr. Ram Narayan Singh in the Assembly that there were 9 women, one child and 2 railway servants amongst those who died as a result of the Bihta accident. There were no European amongst the dead. With the exception of three dead persons (railway servants) who were identified at the site of the accident, and of 14 out of a total of 16 persons who died subsequently in hospitals, the remainder of the dead were not identified before their bodies were disposed of.

Photographs, however, were taken of all the dead for purposes of identification, and the Government Railway Police are taking every step calculated to establish their identities. Photographs of those not identified have been sent to all the provinces and to the Congress Association for the purpose of identification.

On discharge from hospital, the injured persons were provided with free passes to their destinations as well as travelling expenses according to their status.

All property recovered at the site of the accident was taken charge of by the police and the Special Magistrate was deputed to arrange its disposal. No reports have been received to indicate that any looting or theft took place.—A. P.

DON'T WIDEN BREACH

Split In Students' Organisation Not Past Repair, Says Subhas

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 2.

Mr. Subhas Bose has issued the following statement to the Press regarding the Madras Students Conference:—

I am deeply pained at the events at the All India Students Conference at Madras and thereafter. It would be a calamity if in such an infant organisation as the All India Students Federation a permanent split were to take place. That would mean a serious setback to students' movement all over the country and a fillip to the communal tendencies that are trying to raise their head among our students.

The present differences remind me of the split in the All India Trade Union Congress at its Calcutta session in 1931 but the consequences of a split in the Students' Federation will be much more serious than in case of the Trade Union Congress because the former is but an infant organisation.

NOT PAST REPAIR

It is, however, great relief to me to see that the split is not past repair. Both sides have written to me to mediate and bring about a settlement. I am deeply grateful to students on either side for the affection, for and confidence in me that they have exhibited by addressing this appeal. I shall be only too glad to place by services at the disposal of the students of India. But I should like to add at the same time that unless both sides have the will to unite, no efforts at mediation are likely to bear fruit.

I am afraid I shall not have time to go into this question before the Haripura Congress. But I shall be able to take up work after the Congress is over in case my services are requisitioned.

I hope that in the meantime nothing will be done to widen the breach or exacerbate feelings on either side.—United Press.

B. P C. C. Appoints Inquiry Committee

Girgaum Congress Council Virtually Suspended: No Elections On Feb. 6

A Committee to inquire into the complaints regarding irregularities in the affairs of the Girgaum District Congress Committee was appointed at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee held on Thursday evening.

In the absence of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mr. Nagindas T. Master was in the chair.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. moved:

(a) That a Sub-Committee composed of Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, Dr. D. T. Anklesaria and Mr. S. B. Mahadeswar be and is hereby appointed to go into all the irregularities and unconstitutional acts alleged to have been committed by the existing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee since 11th December, 1937, and to submit a report at an early date;

(b) That the B. P. C. C. directs the Council of the G. D. C. C. to produce before the aforesaid Sub-Committee at the office of the B. P. C. C. all such documents, records and other papers in the office or under the control of the said Council as the Sub-Committee may require;

(c) That the B. P. C. C. further directs the said Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee as follows:—

(i) That the Council shall not take any steps, or any further steps, to hold, either in a general meeting of primary members of the Girgaum D. C. C. or in any other way, the election of new members of the Council of the Girgaum D. C. C.

(ii) that in particular the Council shall not proceed with the election which has been announced to be held next Sunday, the 6th of February.

(iii) that each of these directions shall remain in force until it is countermended or modified by the B. P. C. C.

ALL AMENDMENTS LOST.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas moved that consideration of the question should be adjourned, and that in the meanwhile, all the relevant correspondence should be circulated to the members. The motion was lost for want of a seconder.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to the effect that the constitutional dispute that had arisen between the President of the B. P. C. C. on behalf of the Committee and the G. D. C. C. in regard to the legal right of the G. D. C. C. to hold elections be referred to the President of the Congress, and his directions on the issue be accepted as final.

Mr. P. R. Lele, on a point of order said that the amendment did not arise out of the resolution. The President upheld the objection and ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. M. R. Masani moved another amendment adding the names of Messrs. Mulraj Karsondas, S. A. Brelvi, and Narbheram Popat and that the inquiry should extend to the conduct of Mr. P. R. Lele and the two secretaries of the G. D. C. C. and deleting the second and third clause of the original resolution.

Mr. Mulraj Karsondas moved yet another amendment to refer the whole question to Mr. Govindlal Thakore.

Both the amendments were lost and the original proposition was carried.

MADRAS SPEAKER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti, Speaker, of the Madras Provincial Assembly, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning, by the Madras Express. He was received at the Victoria Terminus Station by Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker of the Bombay Assembly.

Mr. Sambamurti will stay in Bombay till Saturday and will proceed to Delhi to watch the proceedings of the Central Assembly.

A garden party was held on Monday in the University grounds under the auspices of the University Students Union and the Bombay Field Club to congratulate Mr. Baiji, M. L. A., on his success in the recent By-election.

PHOTO LICENCE FOR CONGRESS SESSION

HARIPURA, Jan. 31.

The General Secretary of the Haripura Congress has issued the following:

"We have been receiving numerous applications from photographers for permission to take photographs in Vithalnagar at the time of the Congress Sessions. Up till now there is no prohibition, but there is likely to be a lot of disturbance, especially to leaders, if there are no restrictions on the movements of photographers. We have, therefore, decided to issue licences on payment of Rs. 25 which will enable photographers to take photos in the whole of Vithalnagar, except in the Subjects Committee pandal and in places which are not open to the public. Wherever the entry is by fees, the photo-licence-holders will have to pay the prescribed fees.

For taking photographs in the Subjects Committee pandal special permission of the General Secretary is necessary."—United Press.

CIVIC DEFENCE FORCE FOR C. P.

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR: Feb. 2.

With a view to reduce the cost of maintaining the Police Department, the C. P. Ministry is understood to be examining the feasibility of creating a civic force or National Militia for every town in C. P. in conjunction with local bodies.

Each unit of the Civic Defence Force is expected to consist of 2,000 volunteers.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE *"TERROR KEEP"*

LEAVING THE SOLDIERS TO RECOVER FROM THE GAS, WADE AND DONAVAN TAKE UP FLACK'S TRAIL--
12-27
WE GOT THRU THE TUNNEL--AN' TH' GAS DIDN'T BOTHER US AT ALL!
IT HAS THINNED OUT BY THIS TIME, DONAVAN--
DO YOU THINK WE GOT ANY CHANCE OF CATCHIN' FLACK BEFORE HE GETS AWAY WITH TH' GOLD?
HARD TO TELL, DONAVAN--HE'S HAD A LONG HEAD START!
Copr. 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
THAT TRUCK MUST HAVE TURNED OFF SOMEWHERE!—KEEP YOUR EYES PEELED, DONAVAN!
OKAY---BUT I GOT A FEELIN' WE MIGHT AS WELL BE LOOKIN' FOR A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK!
HEY, WADE! BACK UP!---I SPOTTED SOMETHIN' BACK THERE!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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